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THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

Entered as second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. II. No. 139. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1925 290 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price 3 Cents

G. SHAFER BOX 150 O P O NEW YORK N Y 6-19-25

MANCHURIAN WAR LORD, ALLY OF JAPAN, THREATENS ATTACK ON MILITANT LABOR IN SHANGHAI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 22.—Indications of the reactionary character of the movement of troops by General Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian war lord, into Shanghai, were made plain today when manifestoes were posted thruout the Chinese city announcing that the Manchurian troops would execute strike leaders and all who agitated for the expulsion of foreign imperialism and the liberation of China from foreign domination.

This brazen betrayal by the Manchurian militarists of the interests of the Chinese people seems, however, to be completely ignored, student agitators continuing their mass meetings, demonstrations and striking workmen paying no heed. Feeling against the murderers of the Chinese students on May 30 is as hot as ever.

Will Face Mass Protest.

However, there is no doubt but that if General Chang's troops begin to do the dirty work of the foreign imperialists, a storm of mass protest which may lead to civil war will burst upon China like a cyclone.

Proof of the nature of the expected clash which is likley soon to lead to civil war is seen, is the report from Tientsin that about 1,000 Feng Tien troops commanded by General Chang have, mutinied at Chenghsien and wrecked the Peking-Mukden railway station there in an hour's pitched battle with their officers, and then fled toward Mukden.

In Shanghai, in spite of the Manchurian troops, the strike keeps the foreign employers guessing. The strikers in many foreign enterprises work and strike intermittently, earning enough to keep going and kepeing out unpracticed scabs.

* * *

State of "Emergency" in Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, June 22.— State of emergency was declared by the Hong Kong government today in view of the spread of the anti-foreign strike to the south China cities of Hong Kong and Canton. Export of flour from this city is forbidden.

The strike continues with banks and shops closed and with public utilities paralyzed.

An unconfirmed rumor was current here that Japan had declared war on south China following failure of the Canton government to produce the murderers of the Japanese slain in yesterday's Canton disorders.

Canton reports at the time indicated the slaying was not political, but was due to robbers. The Japanese may use the killing as an excuse, however, for trying to destroy the radical Kuo Min Tang Canton government.

* * *

General Strike in Canton.

CANTON, June 22. — A general strike, which was decided upon last Friday by a great meeting of students, workers and other Chinese citizens at Kwangtung university, was declared effective here yesterday.

All servants and clerks and workers left the foreign quarter, Shameen. Boycott is declared against British, Japanese and American goods.

* * *

Powers Trying New Tricks.

PEKING, June 22. — The foreign powers suggested to the Chinese government Friday the undertaking simultaneously of negotiations to settle the questions arising from recent disturbances in Shanghai and also to discuss the broad aspect of conditions in China generally.

The Italian minister, representing the ministries of all the foreign powers interested in the Chinese situation, made this suggestion personally to the Chinese foreign office.

It was understood the diplomatic corps will propose that a delegation representing the United States, Italy and France discuss questions of the administration of their foreign concessions in Shanghai with a view of meeting the Chinese desires.

Find Original Manuscript.

LONDON, June 22.— The Russian national museum is preparing to exhibit the original manuscript of the "Thousand and one nights" following its discovery in the archives of the Leningrad public library, according to dispatches here. The manuscript is in Persian and was recognized as the original by Professor Marr.

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

DESPITE the subserviency of the reactionary labor leaders to the employing class, the capitalist judges continue to hand out injunctions with remarkable celerity. The latest use of this judicial weapon against the workers in Chicago, is in the case of the cigarmakers employed by a local firm which formerly recognized the right of its employes to organize into a labor union. The old heads of the firm having quit, their successors did not want to be bothered with a union so they declared the business would be run open shop in the future.

* * *

THE employes struck and got circulars printed to acquaint their fellow workers with the facts. They picketed the factory and then the notorious injunction judge, Dennis E. Sullivan got busy. He issued another of his infamous decrees and the cigar makers may now picket at the risk, nay, the certainty, of going to jail. There is one very effective way to deal with the injunction menace and that is to mass-picket against it. The labor leaders will spend the rest of their natural lives bellycrawling to political "friends of labor" in order to win a modification of the injunction evil, but the bosses will always find legal means to prevent the workers from picketing as long as they own and contrbl the government.

* * *

THE Workers Party has on many occasions urged the labor leaders to go on the picket line and defy the injunction. They have not done this and they will not do it. In the current issue of the United Mine Workers' journal, there is an editorial on injunctions but most of it is taken up with a condemnation of violence and lawbreaking evidently hitting at those militant miners who mass-picketed in defiance of the injunction. If the labor leaders gave a real lead to the workers and went out on the picket line, injunction or no injunction. Dennis E. Sullivan and his kind could use their injunctions for scratch paper for all the good they would do the bosses.

* * *

THE socialists profess to be great admirers of peace and the use of "civilized" methods in bringing about social change. But the story of the so-called labor party convention held in New York, told in yesterday's DAILY WORKER, does not indicate that the socialists practice what they preach. Like the labor fakers the socialists are in deadly fear of the rank and file. Therefore, when representatives from local unions not controlled by the yellow socialists appeared at this sham convention, they were thrown out on their ears and some of them beaten by thugs. This is all to the good. It took a long time for the Communists to convince the workers that the socialists were no different from other parties of capitalism. The socialists are proving that we were correct.

* * *

IT is no accident that a prominent speaker at the socialist party convention, a former S. L. P. man, took the position that the supreme court decided correctly in the Gitlow case. It was not a free speech question, he

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AMERICAN BANKERS FORCE EUROPE TO AGREE TO SETTLE

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Recent diplomatic exchanges between the United States and France leads officials here to the belief that negotiations for the funding of the $4,000,000,000 French debt soon will get under way, it was learned officially here.

The settlement was forced when the bankers threatened to withhold credits to Europe.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of you.

CHINESE STRIKERS AT CANTON HAVE YANKEES RUNNING TO SHELTER

WASHINGTON, June 22—Fearing riotous outbreaks, two-thirds of the American women and children in Canton have fled to Hong Kong and other safe places, Consul General Jenkins cabled the state department today.

Prisoners Escape in Indiana.

PENDLETON, Ind., June 22.— Authorities today were searching for three prisoners who escaped from the Indiana state reformatory here yesterday. The trio included Bradley Sheron, Columbus; Robert Stanley, Richmond; Jesse Myers, Frankfort.

EIGHT DEATHS DISCLOSED IN DU PONT PLANT

Three Hundred Badly Ill from Poison

NEW YORK, June 22—Eight employes of the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours plant at Deep Water, N. J., have been killed of lead poisoning while making tetraethyl lead gasoline, it has just been disclosed here, following the exposure of the death of five employes of the United States Radium corporation at Orange, N. J. There were numerous cases of illness and insanity disclosed in both plants.

Within the last year 300 employes working with the lead compound have been made seriously ill. The plant is now temporarily closed, pending an investigation by the government into the deaths. The investigation has been lost sight of, no announcement having been made by the surgeon general as ti its results.

The investigation however, is not concerned with the Du Pont plant, where lead compound is made, but only with the Standard Oil plant which makes the leaded gasoline.

The deaths in the radium plant occurred among employes who painted watch dials with radium paint.

DENVER'S DAILY WORKER PICNIC A HUGE SUCCESS

Take in 45 Subs, Car Is Raffled Out

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR

DENVER, Colo., June 22.—The DAILY WORKER picnic today netted 45 subscriptions and approximately $50 in donations. All present agreed it was one of the best picnics ever held in Denver.

At the Labor Centennial Saturday, Comrade Helen Lowy Dietrich won a twelve hundred dollars Cleveland Six in a raffle distribution of DAILY WORKER which continued at the DAILY WORKER booth there every evening until the close tonight. I am leaving Tuesday for Kansas City. Will arrive in Chicago on July 3rd.

Truck Topples; Many Hurt.

DRESDEN, Germany, June 22.— Twenty-three persons were seriously injured and fifty-two were hurt today when a motor truck carrying excursionists, toppled over a grade.

SOCIALISTS AID PAINLEVE DRIVE ON COMMUNISTS

Over 200 Workers Are Arrested in France

PARIS, June 22.—Over two hundred workers, including many Communists, are now in jails thruout France, following their arrest by the Painleve government, which is supported by the socialist party in silencing opponents of the Moroccan war. Painleve is in communication with the British government, it is admitted here, arranging for a combined drive against Communists and workers who oppose the imperialist wars of the Europeans in Morocco.

Those arrested are charged with "inciting soldiers to revolt, carrying on propaganda in Morocco against the French invasion," and numerous other charges of "sedition."

Steal Deputies Papers

Deputy Marty, who won his seat in the chamber while under sentence for refusing to aid the French fleet against Russia at Odessa in 1919, when he was an officer of the fleet, is expected to be arrested after Tuesday, when Painleve will ask that parliamentary immunity for the Communist deputies be revoked. Marty is charged by Painleve with "writing an article in l'Humanite urging soldiers to disobedience."

Deputy Doriot's private papers, which were stolen from him by the Painleve government, which conducted a raid on his home, have been sent to the war office.

Deputy Marty has addressed huge meetings of workers at Bordeaux and other cities thruout France, called to protest against the war against the Riffians on their native soil, which has slaughtered hundreds of French soldiers. Marty exposed the war as the attempt of bankers and French capitalists to exploit the Riffian natural resources and their labor.

At Macon, Albi, and Lyons, Communist printing offices were raided by the Painleve government and much property destroyed. Parades of workers, and the public singing of the International have been prohibited.

Krim Begins Offensive

Meanwhile, word comes from Rabat that Abd-el-Krim has begun a strong offensive movement against the French troops north of Quezzan. Several advance posts of the French have been captured, and the French have been pushed back.

Tribes Against French

The important Bena Mesguilda group of Moroccans, northest of Fez, hitherto held in check by the French troops, are going over to the Riffians, it was admitted by the war office.

The Beni Fichtala, their neighbors on the south side of the Ouergha river, are prevented from enlisting with the Riffians only by the treat of the French bayonets.

MacMillan Leaves For Pole.

WOSCASSET, Me., June 22.—Donald B. MacMillan sailed from here for Etah, Greenland, on the first leg of his expedition to search for land in the region surrounding the north pole.

BRITISH MINERS WILL GO TO BAT FOR THEIR NATIONALIZATION PLAN

LONDON, June 22.—Nationalization of mines again has come to the front in the platform of the Miners' Federation and a committee has been appointed to draft a bill which would form the official policy.

CONGRESS OF WORLD'S BUSINESS MEN HAS POWER TO FORCE CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT'S PLUNDER PLANS

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 22.—The session of the international chamber of commerce, which has opened here, is packed with American delegates, there being 250 American representatives out of a total of 700 delegates.

The gathering of capitalists from all the world's dominating nations, will discuss the Dawes plan of war payments from Germany to the allies. It was the last congress of the business men which advocated a "reparations" plunder plan. The present convention has the power to force the governments to make any changes the kings of business see fit in the workings of the plan. Many are in favor of making the payment term more drastic.

The power of the businessmen's conference is seen in the fact that Seymour Parker Gilbert, general agent for reparations under the Dawes plan, is to preside over the transfer committee of the congress. Gilbert released his report covering the first eight months of operations of the Dawes plan, just before the congress, in order to oblige the delegates.

EXCELLENT PICTURE OF CAPITAL IN IMPERIALIST-MONOPOLY AGE GIVEN BY SHOE MAKING INDUSTRY

By H. SYDNEY BLOOMFIELD.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 22.—Every shoe manufacturer in Massachusetts and elsewhere in the country has been sent a questionaire asking him to report in "confidence" a long list of questions, among which he is asked what was his average daily output during 1924; the average daily output for the first quarter of this year; average daily output if factory is operating at maximum capacity; whether daily average of 1925 is regarded as normal or what is so regarded; whether factory expansion is contemplated for 1925, and if so, what will be the additional capacity provided, etc.

This survey is conducted by the U. S. department of commerce under the direction of Arthur B. Butman, chief of the shoe and leather manufactures

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New York I.L.G.W. Locals, Unjustly Suspended, in Appeal to All Members

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 22.—The storm of protest against the autocratic suspension of the three largest locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union by the yellow socialist gang which follows the Cahan-Forwards-Hillquit leadership headed by Sigman, Perlstein and Feinberg, is rising not only in the three big suspended locals, but also in the other locals of the I. L. G. W. in New York City and other centers.

The following is the text of a circular sent out to all locals in the country by the executive boards of Locals 2, 9 and 22:

AN APPEAL TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE I. L. G. W. U.

"SISTERS and brothers: The joint board together with the officialdom of the International have started a vicious pogrom against the majority of the membership of the joint board.

"An unheard of campaign of terrorism, which has never been equaled in any labor organization is now going on in the International. Without any warning or even a pretense of a trial, three executives boards and managers representing 30,000 members have been suspended from the joint board.

"Like bandits they broke into the offices of Locals 2 and 9 during the dead of the night and forcively took possession of them. A vigorous attack was also made on the office of Local 22, but there 200 men and women had barricaded themselves against these hirelings of the joint board. This iron wall of resistance prevented the forceful seizure of Local 22.

"What has really happened? What terrible crimes have the suspended executive boards and managers committed? The official charges are so ridiculous that even a casual observer can readilly see that they were merely intended to gain favor with the police and the bosses.

The First of May Question

"We have celebrated the First of May and invited Communist speakers. This is what we are charged with. For many years past, the locals of the international had been celebrating the First of May and Judge Pankin, a socialist, was the main speaker.

"Even this flimsy charge made by the joint board does not hold good against Local 22. Local 22 invited Morris Sigman, Scott Nearing (who

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HYMAN, SPEAKING FOR I. L. G. W. MEMBERSHIP, WARNS BOSSES NOT TO SIGN UP WITH JOINT BOARD

By EARL R. BROWDER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 22.—"Any agreement signed with the Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers in New York as at present constituted will be nothing but a scrap of paper. The people who are negotiating at present do not represent the workers and they have no power to bind the workers."

These words from Louis Hyman, manager of Local 9, and spokesman for the Joint Committee of Action of Locals 2, 9, and 22, the body which is directing the fight against the illegal suspensions of the officials of the three unions, threw a bomb into the camp of the employers and their agents in the administration of the union.

Consternation reigns in the camp of the union smashers and red baiters, because everyone knows well that when Hyman speaks he voices the sentiments and forecasts the actions of 60 per cent of the membership of the International in New York City. This fact was dramatically expressed on Tuesday night when, at the call of the joint committee of action, members of the three locals met in the number of 10,000 at Cooper Union, Webster Hall, and Manhattan Lyceum, packing the three large halls and turning several thousand away for lack of room, in a monster series of demonstrations against the Sigman-Perlstein-Feinberg machine and solidarity with the executive boards of the locals which had been ordered suspended. So when Hyman issues an ultimatum to the employers everybody listens and the employers' press shivers and whines.

The Issues Behind the Struggle.

In the foreground of the struggle now going on are many issues which, important as some of them are, would not explain the depth, breadth, and intensity of the fight if taken alone. Some of the issues, such as that raised by the reactionaries in their charges against the local executives (upon which the suspension order is based) of the workers accept the leadership of the left wing.

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COMMITTEE OF ACTION IN NEW YORK GARMENT WORKERS' LOCALS ISSUES SHOP ORDERS TO I. L. G. W.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 22.—The following is the text of the special bulletin to the cloak and dressmakers of New York issued by the Joint Committee of Action of the suspended Locals No. 2, 9 and 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. This is evidently issued in the interest of preserving the solidarity of the union membership in their daily struggle with the boss, not permitting the autocratic Sigman-Perlstein-Forwards machine to divide the workers and wreck the union's fighting power:

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO ALL CLOAK AND DRESS MAKERS OF NEW YORK

Issued by the Joint Action Committee of Locals 2, 9 and 22

FELLOW WORKERS:—You are urged not to be mislead by the many unfounded rumors and misrepresentations by the Joint Board and International machine.

Be on your guard and carry out the instructions that you will get thru our Special Bulletins and thru the columns of the workers' press.

Carry on your work in the shops as union workers should, and take no orders from the machine and its many agents of the Joint Board whose object it is to pit worker against worker and thus throw some of you out of your jobs. Refuse to carry out such orders.

Chairmen, together with committees of all branches of the shop of all cloak and dress houses, are requested to settle all disputes until further notice thru our Special Bulletins.

The Joint Action Committee is working on a plan to protect the workers in the shops from attacks by the agents of the machine. This plan will be announced in a few days.

Do not pay any dues in the offices of the Joint Board or in any of the seized offices of our locals, because this money will be used to carry on this fight against you.

Refuse to give up your union books to the agents of the machine because the books belong to you. Ignore their threats.

All members of other locals, such as Pressers, Cutters, Sample Makers, etc., who are against this outrage by the machine, are urged to help us carry on the fight.

Do not sign any papers of the machine agents that are designed to trick you into a trap under the guise of loyalty.

Do not permit them to twist the facts and have you believe that this is a fight of Communists only. This is a struggle for rank and file control in our union.

Carry out these instructions and the fight of many years for a real workers' organization will be won.

JOINT ACTION COMMITTEE,
of Locals 2, 9 and 22.

DEATH LIST IN TRAIN SMASH-UP STILL GROWING

Railroad to Blame Investigation Shows

DOVER, N. J., June 22—The death list in the German excursion wreck at the Lackawanna railroad rose to 49 when Miss Catherine Wilgermein, 2956 North Race Avenue, Chicago, died in the hospital.

Three others are in a critical condition, Mrs. Louise Kaufman, 1511 Laurel avenue, Chicago; Mrs. Catherine Weise, 1719 Laurel avenue, Chicago, and John Nieman, 1555 Tourney avenue, Evanston.

Investigation into the wreck, being conducted by the state board of utilities commissioners and the interstate commerce commission, had proceeded where it was said the railroad probably will be required to drain the long hill adjacent to the right of way. Sand washing down this hill on the tracks is blamed for the wreck.

Blame It on "God."

No further investigation will be made by either state or federal authorities into the wreck on the Lackawanna railroad at Rockport, N. J., June 17, which claimed 49 lives.

After hearing several witnesses, the conclusion was reached that the accident was an "act of providence."

Sign Greco-Turkish Pact.

ATHENS, Greece, June 22—The representatives of the Greek government have signed at Constantinople an agreement with the Turkish government for the carrying out of the terms of the Lausanne treaty, the Greek government is informed here.

BIG FRENCH LINER IS STRUCK BY TWO CREWS AT HAVRE AND TIED UP

HAVRE, June 22.—The French liner La Savoie, which was to have left for New York at 9 o'clock Saturday night, was prevented from sailing by the desertion of about 200 members of the crew.

A composite crew sent aboard later also deserted.

BRITISH MINE OWNERS ATTEMPT TO CUT WAGES 14 PER CENT AND ADD 4 HOURS TO WORKING WEEK

LONDON, June 22.—A possible general strike in the coal mining industry in Great Britain is being considered.

Unless some compromise is reached in the next few weeks, a strike or a lockout is almost certain, with resultant peril to the trade of the country.

The Miners' Federation will hold a final conference of delegates from all Britain in London on July 3 to consider action. The owners will submit their

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16 STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS RAGE IN STEEL MILLS

Union Journal Is Trying to Forget Them

By WALLACE T. METCALFE.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 22.—The average outsider, and most labor leaders, believe that all is serene in the steel and iron industry and that the workers are beaten down. In so far as organization is concerned, this is true, for only a small percentage of the steel and iron workers are organized.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers represents the organized workers in the industry and their Journal for June 11, lists sixteen strikes and lockouts now going on at the following places:

Two Lockouts in West Virginia

Wheeling, W. Va., Lodge No. 8, locked out by the Wheeling Steel corporation. Lodge No. 19, locked out by the same corporation. Lodge No. 26 locked out by the same corporation.

Marietta, Ohio, Lodge No. 141, the Hudson Tinplate Co. refused to sign the scale—keep away.

Parkersburgh, West Va., Lodge 16, strike at the Parkersburgh Iron and Steel Co.

Martin's Ferry, Ohio, Lodge No. 146 locked out by the Wheeling Steel corporation.

Yorkville, Ohio, Lodge 83, locked out by the Wheeling Steel corporation.

Beech Bottom, West Va., Lodge No. 23, locked out by the Wheeling Steel corporation.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Lodge 82, locked out by the Wheeling Steel corporation.

Washington, Pa., Lodge No. 87, strike on against the Washington Tinplate Co., for wage signature.

Steubenville, Ohio, Lodge 52, on strike against the Wierton Steel Co. at the Pope plant.

Reading, Pa., Lodge No. 99. Locked out May 2, 1919. Strike still in force. Keep away from Carpenter Iron Works

Long Struggle At Burnham, Pa.

Burnham, Pa., Lodge 97, declared a strike Dec. 28th, 1918, against all departments of the Logan Iron and Steel company for recognition. The strike is still on.

Newport, Ky, the third district executive board has legalized a strike for Newport Lodge No. 5, Campbell county Lodge 15, Monmouth Lodge No. 16, Brighton Lodge 17 all of Kentucky against the Newport Rolling Mill Co., Andrews Steel Co. and Globe Corrugating Co.

The determination displayed by these workers in maintaining their struggle against uneven odds on this far flung battle front shows plainly that the rank and file in the steel industry are militant and worthy fighters. One of the strikes dates back to 1918 and another back to 1919 over a period of 7 years.

Still in the Trenches

These lodges passed thru the great steel strike and even after the smoke of that great battle has died down we find them still in the trencnes. So to some etxent the steel strike is still on. This is the background of the struggle now going on in the steel industry where thousands of workers toil and sweat. Also to some extent it reflects the new leadership rising in the A. A. of I. S. and T. W. who have risen up during the struggles in the past and who are battling alongside of their brothers engaged in the present struggles. To this rank and file leadership belongs the future of the A. A. of I. S. and T. W. and side by side with these militants marches the unorganized steel and iron workers.

The key to the organization of the steel and iron workers is in the possession of the militants in the A. A. of I. S. and T. W. and once the door is open king steel will face the combined strength of the thousands of slaves now waiting but the word. The A. A. of I. S. and T. W. owes it to these sixteen embattled lodges to gather its forces for a general organization campaign of the unorganized.

Try to Bury Many Battles

The militant in this unron desire this but the reactionary leaders oppose it consequently the greatest struggle the union is engaged in comes in for ¾ of a column on page 23 in the Amalgamated Journal. The difference between a Communist journal and a "Journal" presided over by pious labor jornalists. Communist jornalists enter into the struggle as part of it while pious faced editors of labor papers enter into the struggle to bury it. Keep this strike calender and warn all steel and iron workers to stay away.

Chicago Meat Shops Are Unsanitary, Says Recent U. S. Report

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Chicago butchers are unsanitary, the department of agriculture's latest statement reports. The six other cities whose meat shops fall short of sanitary conditions are New Orleans, Birmingham, Oklahoma City, Baltimore, Washington and Detroit.

Needless to specify these unsanitary conditions have been found in meat shops in the poor districts of the city.

SCORE OF COMMUNISTS IN COURT TODAY TO DEFEND FREE SPEECH

A score of Communists will appear this morning before Judge Allegretti at the Chicago avenue police station, Chicago avenue, and Clark street, to defend their right to address open air meetings on the streets of Chicago.

The cases of Barney Mass, acting national secretary of the Young Workers League, and Karl Reeve, of the editorial staff of the DAILY WORKER, who were arrested last Saturday night on the corner of North avenue and Orchard street, were continued until this morning.

They will be heard together with the cases of seventeen other Communists arrested on the same corner the previous week. The prosecutor asked for a continuance on the ground that the city attorney was not present.

The Communiss are charged with violating ordinance 3703, which requires a permit to speak on the streets. However, the ordinance has been declared unconstitutional.

PROGRESSIVES FORCE LEE TO CALL OFF MEET

Class Collaboration Feast "Postponed"

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, June 22.—"Bill" Lee's white flag of surrender is already down to half mast. It may be completely out of sight with the passage of a few more days. We now learn that the recent Brotherhood of Trainmen's convention, held in Cleveland, gave Lee and his brother reactionaries a few jobs, the carrying out of which will not be conductive to a closer friendship with the railroad magnates.

The Lee class peace plan meeting has been postponed. As will be remembered, Lee went all class collaborationists one hundred points better in proposing a plan for permanent rail peace at the convention of the B. R. T. All railroad executive and Railway Union heads were to gather in solemn conclave to abolish the class struggle. The initial meeting of the cats and mice was to have occurred in this city on June 29. It is not going to be held so soon if at all.

"Hot Weather" for Bill Lee

One excuse given is the hot weather. Another is that many railway experts are going to London to the international railway congress. But these are just excuses. Every sane worker knows that neither weather nor London would keep either railway executives or such a first class bosses' lackey as Lee away from a nice conference held for the purpose of abolishing strikes, wage demands and general opposition to the gang of coupon clippers.

The underlying reason for cancelling the class peace meeting is because the delegates refused to behave Lee—like at the B. R. T. convention. The wonderful scheme of Lee's for truce and peace must not have been acceptable serum for inoculation to the delegates. The convention was a closed door affair. The several progressive delegates on the inside were eventually discovered and thrown out. Everything was done to give Lee smooth sailing. However, big things seem to have happened inside.

Something Busted Inside

The world now learns that the convention delegates demanded a nationwide movement for wage increases. The chairmen's association of the B. R. T. were instructed to take up with the general chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors' Union in meetings beginning November 1. Present agreements expire December 31. The wages increase to be demanded is 12 per cent. So now Lee's harmony meeting has been delayed, because of hot weather says Lee.

What we hope is that the rank and file in the B. R. T. will continue to make it ever hotter for Lee by continuous demands of better working conditions, more wages, amalgamation, international trade union unity, so that the white flag of Lee will never again float over the union's front, but instead the red flag of struggle.

SECOND 'PROGRESSIVE' SENATOR DIES AS LA FOLLETTE IS BURIED

MADISON, Wis., June 22.—While Senator LaFollette was being buried here at Forest Hills cemetery, word came that another senate "progressive," Edwin F. Ladd of North Dakota, had died in Baltimore, Md., of kidney trouble and neuritis.

LaFollette's coffin, as it stood in the capitol rotunda, was draped in the flag that had flown from the battleship Wisconsin, his associates seeming to find it consistent to add this military touch to his services. The public was not admitted to the funeral services.

PARIS CHINESE GIVE SLEEPY ENVOY A PUSH

"Sign on Dotted Line", Say Students

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, June 22.—Carrying banners saying "Hands Off China!" and "Down with British-American Intervention" over 100 Chinese students in Paris picketed the Chinese embassy here yesterday and twenty of them conducted an unwelcome interview with Ambassador Tchin Lu.

Time To Protest Is Now

"It is no good," said the leader of the party, "to try to telephone. We have cut the wires of your office phone and the phone in your private apartment is well guarded by members of our party. The janitor and other European servants are our prisoners for the time being. Let us waste no time.

"You have never protested the sending of French warships to China. You had better do it now."

The puzzled minister was presented with four documents which he was compelled to sign. One was a note of protest to the French government asserting in undiplomatic language China's right to live as an independent country and peremptorily demanding the withdrawal of the French warships from Chinese waters.

Nudge Negligent Ambassador

The second was a cable message to a Shanghai republican paper, expressing unequivocal approval of the revolutionary deeds there and urging the students, working men and other patriots to fight to the bitter end.

The third was a proclamation to the Chinese people urging them not to give up the fight against the European capitalist. It said: "To the Chinese people: Present events in China prove our people are now entirely awakened and have decided unreservedly to combat imperialism."

A Letter to the Cops

The fourth document was a letter to the French police, informing them that all who had come to visit the minister in the delegation were most welcome guests and asking the authorities not to bother them.

When these various documents had been signed, the leader of the visiting delegation bowed deeply and followed his fellows out of the building.

The Puzzled Police

At the gates the intruders were met by a large force of French police, who, of course, could not enter the legation grounds. When the inspector of police wanted to investigate what had been doing the leader of the delegation presented him with Minister Tcheng Loh's safe conduct. The party was then permitted to withdraw without interference.

The police were greatly puzzled. They had been informed by passers-by that there was a riot in the Chinese embassy.

One of the Chinese patriots, who had been posted as a sentry in the janitor's room was forgotten when the other members of the party left. He was arrested.

British Mine Owners Attempt to Cut Wages and Lengthen Workday

(Continued from page 1)

proposals for a new wage agreement next Tuesday and the Miners' Executive committee will debate it next day.

The basis of the proposed settlement is five days of eight hours, with six hours on Saturday, making a total of forty-six hours weekly, instead of forty-two as at present.

In addition the mine owners propose a wage cut, giving as one excuse that the 14 per cent increase granted in the past was granted only on the basis of making up the wages for a shorted work day. Now that they propose lengthening the work week by four hours, they also want to cut the 14 per cent off the wages.

The old agreement expires on June 30. The mine owners, as usual, plead that they are all going in rags and tatters, making no money at all, in fact, losing money, and that the wages at present keeps the prices of coal too high.

Defense Lawyers Confer on Scopes Trial at Dayton

DAYTON, Tenn., June 22.—The defense attorneys in the trial of John R. Scopes, to take place here July 10, were in conference here today, headed by Clarence Darrow. Scopes will be tried for teaching evolution in the Rhea county high school, in violation of the state's recently passed anti-evolution law.

Shepherd Case Nears End.

The trial of William D. Shepherd for the alleged murder of William Nelson McClintock, his foster-son, wound its way toward its final chapters as the defense prepared to present its closing witnesses including the defendant himself.

FASCIST DICTATORSHIP COMPLETED BY PASSING OF DECREE MEASURES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, June 22.—The fascisti have begun a three-day national congress of their party, following the passage in the chamber of the bills which empower Premier Mussolini to make laws by issuing decrees, and which make provisions for censorship of the press.

Exellent Picture of Capital in the Age of Imperialist Monopoly

(Continued from page 1.)

division, in co-operation with the domestic commerce division of the department and with the shoe industry itself.

The normal and maximum capacity of the country's shoe industry is not definitely known today and definite figures as to consumption in this country are also lacking. It is generally assumed that the per capita consumption of leather boots and shoes in this country is about three pairs a year. The retail shoe trade is preparing to assemble statistics which will indicate consumption.

Export Trade Falling Off.

Many countries that formerly imported American shoes have practically ceased buying here. Government export gures point to the fact that these countries have been importing shoe machinery and are now producing practically all their shoe supply.

It is the general belief in shoe circles that with the compilation of the necessary statistical data and with the aid of the various governmetal departments, a general amalgamation campaign will be carried on in the entire industry from tanning factories to retail shoe stores.

Such phenomenon is manifest at the present time, but slowly and without much noise. Retail dealers will be pushed out of business by hook or crook. The same will apply to tanning factories and shoe shops either by merging or by being forced out of business thru other competitive methods. In this war of big fish eat little fish the government is at the service of the big fish.

Centralizing and Combining.

The Dunn, Green Tanneries of Hudson, Mass., and the R. H. Long Shoe Co., of Framingham, Mass., both old established firms that employed many workeres have been sold at auction the early part of this month. Many more shoe and leather establishments are either merged with a stronger one or forced out of business. In the meantime the profits of the combine are increasing. An example of this phenomena may be seen in the expansion of the G. R. Kinney Co., Inc.

This company operates one of the largest chains of general shoe stores. Its 222 stores are located in 84 cities and 31 states. This company also cwns or controls the majority stock of the following factories: Goodyear Shoe Co., Bedford Shoe Co., Johnson-Baillie Shoe Co., J. Landis Shoe Co., and the Perry-Norvell Co.

A little history of this company will prove to the most ignorant person how the working class is being robbed incessantly while the profits are piling up and up.

Pouring In the Water.

In January, 1917, the business was incorporated in New York state with an authorized capitalization consisting of $1,500,000 of 8 per cent cumulative preferred stock and 30,000 shares comon stock without par value. In the following year the authorized preferred stock was increased to $2,500,000 and in November, 1919, the capitalization was increased by another million dollars. This latter increase of stock was used for the purchase of the Johnson-Baillie, J. Landis, Perry-Norvell and Bedford Shoe Companies, for which an aggregate of $2,014,000 in stock, not cash, were paid.

In December, 1921, the authorized preferred stock was increased to $8,000,000, and an issue of two and one half million dollars in seven and one-half per cent notes was sold to provide funds for an extensive expansion program. Up to December 31, 1924, the company had squeezed out shareholders by either cancelling or repurchasing notes to the tune of $669,500. In October, 1923, the first Goodyear factory was acquired and in 1924 a second factory was erected, both operations being financed out of earnings, in other words, out of the profits, and not by putting up a single cent.

The Triumph of Monopoly.

In 1921, the G. R. Kinney Co., had 102 stores; in 1924, it had 207 stores. In 1921, profits amounted to $588,257; in 1924, profits amounted to $1,229,-719. The merging of factories, addition of stores and the rise of profits, is the history of this company which is typical of what is at present taking place in the shoe industry. The results of the government's action in this industry will be felt by the tannery workers, shoe workers, and even by the shoe salesmen and the "two by four" shoe dealers, whether they be jobbers or retailers. The levelling of the masses goes on by this process of capitalist development on the basis of big fish eat little fish.

Socialists Also Join in Effort to Make "Great Man" of Sen. La Follette

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, strenuous efforts are being made by the friends of Senator LaFollette to lift him to the pedestal of "a great man." The noisiest among these LaFollette boosters include many "socialists," altho the "socialist" party at its last convention resolved to break with the LaFollette third party movement, some belligerent delegates even denouncing the treason to the class struggle committed by crawling unreservedly aboard the presidential bandwagon of the late Wisconsin senator.

* * * *

Human "greatness" depends on who writes history. It is sure that the histories written by the capitalist writers of today, who will give LaFollette honorable mention, will be scrapped on the morrow when labor comes into power.

The czars, the grand dukes and the grand duchesses thought they were "great" in their day in Russia. But Soviet Rule has finally placed upon them their true value. Capitalism today lauds its military heroes as much as any ruling class in the past. But workers will live to learn that Spartacus, the rebellious slave, is more to be honored than the Roman Caesars; that all down the pages of history there are hidden away obscure mention of lowly agitators, propagandists of and fighters for the new day to come, whose names will loom big as the Napoleons, Bismarcks, Wellingtons and their whole breed, to the present day, are forgotten, or remembered only as hideous offspring of a barbarous age that is gone.

* * * *

LaFollette was not a "leader" in the sense that he was the standard bearer of some new cause. The agitator, who is hounded and jailed by the rulers of today, is he who educates and organizes the workers for the overthrow of the capitalist system.

Walter Thomas Mills, the "socialist" who secured some prominence as the author of "The Struggle for Existence," in the days before the war, rids himself of some super-buncombe when he declares:

> "The country has lost the greatest man in its history. LaFollette was the leader of the masses, and history will place his name along with that of Lincoln and Washington."

Altho Lincoln led in the fight for the overthrow of chattel slavery, there came before him John Brown, martyred in the cause of the black slave's emancipation. Washington led in the war against England, but it was a war of the property owners of the colonies, who had slaves both white and black, and who worried little about the human rights of oppressed mankind.

* * * *

But LaFollette has led no fight. He showed himself a clever politician to be sure. He sided with labor sufficiently to get the support of the trade union aristocracy. He lifted his voice for the farmers, but only loud enough to get some of their votes. When he developed presidential aspirations he disowned the Negroes, fearing it might hurt him among those who really cast the ballots in the South, the whites. LaFollette definitely and decisively showed where he stood in the present class war when he denounced the Farmer-Labor Conference, of June 17, 1924, in St. Paul. When workers and farmers rise to power they will not forget. The historic retrospect of the years to come will show little difference between Coolidge and LaFollette. Both champion the system of private ownership, Coolidge for the big owners, LaFollette for the little owners of private property. All that divided them was the fact that Coolidge ruled for capitalism in the White House, while LaFollette was trying to patch it up in the senate, instead of seeking to destroy it. There are whole flocks of LaFollettes on top, in many nations today, and they are among the worst oppressors of labor. Take Millerand, Briand and Viviani in France, who were even "socialists" in their earlier days.

* * * *

In the Chicago Federation of Labor, the "socialist," Christian M. Madsen, former member of the state legislature, introduces a resolution declaring LaFollette "a champion of human freedom." Many there are who have uttered words for human freedom. But LaFollette and his following in congress wouldn't even make a fight for free speech during the war. American labor has been smothered with political platitudes, and still staggers under this narcotic influence. LaFollette was an excellent utterer of phrases. But every call for action found him wanting, even for his own middle class; once when he failed to join the Roosevelt break with the republican party in 1912, and again after the war when he delayed the organization of his so-called "progressive" forces into a third party movement because he thought, "the people are not yet ready for it."

* * * *

When the Communists in the New York Conference of the American Labor Party last Saturday refused to stand in tribute to the memory of LaFollette, they were bitterly assailed by the "socialists," who revel in their idolatry for this middle class hero. If homage must be bludgeoned on behalf of LaFollette in the days that his corpse is being buried, small chance that he will long hold a niche in the memory of today's rising working class, that will win power in spite of such misleaders as he.

Y. W. L. Activities

GROUP LEADERS, ATTENTION!

Today, June 23, Comrade Barney Mass, acting national secretary of the Young Workers' League, will address the Chicago group leaders. The subject of Comrade Mass' lecture is, "The Chinese Situation and Its Relation to the World Labor Movement." Place: 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

All group leaders must attend this lecture, as the Chinese question is one of the most important today, and the group leaders must know how to bring this question before the eyes of the children. The lecture will start at eight o'clock sharp and all those that are not there at that time will miss part of a very interesting talk. All group leaders should attend, and all outside comrades that are interested in this subject are invited to come, listen, and partake in the discussion.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of yo[u]

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, June 22.—Great Britain, pound sterling, 4.85¾; cable 4.86¼. France, franc, 4.64¼; cable 4.65. Belgium, franc, 4.61½; cable 4.62. Italy, lira 3.74¾; cable 3.75. Sweden, krone, 26.74; cable 26.77. Norway, krone, 16.97; cable 16.99. Denmark, krone, 19.18; cable 19.20 Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai, tael, 77.25; cable 78.00.

Birthdays in July of Political Prisoners

BIRTHDAYS in July of political, class-war prisoners, confined in the various state and government institutions of America, are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort club, 2923 Chesnut Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as follows:

AT REPRESA, CALIFORNIA—FOLSOM PRISON.

July 4, Warren Billings; July 26, James Price

AT SAN QUENTIN PRISON, SAN QUENTIN, CALIFORNIA.

July 17, Frank Baily, No. 37647; July 26, H. R. Hanson, No. 38114; July 30, Joe Varela, No. 38133; July 30, Wm. Minton, No. 38124.

Cora Meyer, Secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers.

DETROIT LABOR FEDERATION FOR UNITED DEFENSE

Send Delegate to the June 28 Conference

By CYRIL LAMBKIN

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, Mich., June 22—Imbued with a spirit of class consciousness such as has seldon been evident in the Detroit Federation of Labor since the late Sam Gompers handed them his ultimatum two years ago the Detroit Federation of Labor at their last meeting took favorable action on the call issued by the Labor Defense Council for a National Conference to be held in Chicago Sunday, June 28. They elected Wm. Moolenhauer, delegate from the Musicians' Union, as their representative to this conference. Mollenhauer won over John T. Taylor, former president of the Detroit Federation by a vote of 27 to 26.

The delegates also declared themselves vigorously against the imperialist depredations in China and against the conviction of Pablo Manlapit the leader of the striking canefield workers in Hawaii.

The following resolutions were adopted unanimously and ordered sent to the president of the United States.

Resolution introduced by delegate Mollenhauer:

WHEREAS, Pablo Manlapit, leader of the striking canefield workers in Hawaii has been convicted and sentenced to from two to ten years at hard labor for his activities in the strike, and

WHEREAS, Manlapit is a man of slight physique and such a sentence is equivalent to a death sentence and has been imposed because of his standing in the strike of the cane workers, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Detroit Federation of Labor demands the unconditional pardon of Pablo Manlapit at once.

Moved and supported that the resolution be adopted and a copy be sent to the president of the United States. Carried.

Resolution introduced by Delegate Mollenhauer:

Recall U. S. Troops!

WHEREAS, The cotton mill workers of Shanghai, China, struck for higher wages, better conditions and the right to organize, and

WHEREAS, Chinese students were ruthlessly shot down by police under the control of the so-called foreign concessionaries, ten being killed and many wounded, and

WHEREAS, The government of the United States has been a party to this by virtue of its having a part in the Shanghai municipal council and so being partly responsible for the actions of the Sikh police who are under the control of the council, and

WHEREAS, The above and the sending of gunboats to Chinese waters to aid in suppressing the strike are threats to the workers thruout the world, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Detroit Federation of Labor demands the immediate recall of American warships from Chinese waters and the renunciation of the extra territorial rights in China now held by America which were forced from the Chinese people against their will.

Moved and supported the resolution be adopted and a copy sent to the president of the United States. Carried.

* * *

Letter From Workers Party.

The following letter from the Workers Party calling for a united front campaign in the municipal elections which take place in the fall was read and referred to the Political Committee of the Federation.

June 9th, 1925.

Detroit Federation of Labor, Frank X. Martel, Pres., Detroit, Mich.

Brothers: The municipal elections at which a mayor will be elected for four years and a city council for two years are rapidly approaching. The working class of Detroit is and must be vitally interested in the elections of the officials of a city in which it constitutes a majority of the population.

The Workers Party, while it realizes that the problems confronting us as workers cannot be solved in a system based upon the exploitation of the working class, it nevertheless considers the elections of great importance as they offer the opportunity of mobilizing working class strength for safeguarding the gains already made and for making further gains.

Call for United Front.

The Workers Party which is a political party of the working class intends to enter the campaign. It has no faith in politicians of either of the old parties because the old parties are parties of the employing class. It believes that the interests of our class can best be served if all working class organizations, labor unions, political, and others, will join in united front for the purposes of the campaign and will put forth a joint program.

The Workers Party of Detroit fraternally requests you to communicate with us by the 20th of this month.

Fraternally yours, Workers Party of Detroit, Edgar Owens, Sec'y.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS (R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose Is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

SHOE STRIKE SHOWS BEST UNION POLICY

Fighting Wins; Yellow Socialists Exposed

By DAVID ENGEL.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 22—The Shoe Workers' Protective Union of Philadelphia has scored its first victory in the fight against the open shop when the Culton Manies shop settled agreeing to all union conditions.

The fight started four weeks ago when the union declared a strike in two factories which refused to recognize the union working permits. The bosses at this time attempted to fire a number of union workers and replace them with non-union men and establish their absolute right to hire and fire workers when they pleased as the first step to establish the open shop with all its miserable conditions.

The organized shoe workers of Philadelphia gathered at their union meeting and unanimously decided to go out on strike in these two shops.

As soon as the strike began two workers were arrested and one was beaten up for demanding their pay from the boss who fired them. They were, however, immediately released and the boss was compelled to pay them off.

Scabs Wear Masks!

During the same week the bosses started to bring scabs into the struck shops late at night with masks on their faces so that strikers would not recognize them. At first with the help of the police the scabs continued to work for a while, but our strikers had some previous experiences and knew how to handle the situation with the result that the scabs did not last more than a couple of days to the great satisfaction and encouragement of all strikers and union men.

During the early days of the strike a petty boss by the name of Goodman, who only became a boss a few months ago, went to work in one of the struck shops to prove his solidarity to the bosses. Before going to scab he told the pickets that he would see to it that the strikers would starve on the street, which only gave more courage to the strikers who replied that his day will come yet.

At the next local meeting it was unanimously decided to support the strike by having every union member who was working pay five per cent of his wages to the strike as long as it lasts. A request was made from the general office of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union to send a special organizer to help to conduct the strike. Brother De Liberty was sent here and has helped considerably in the strike.

Fighting Policy Wins.

With the first victory in their hands the union is conducting the strike with renewed energy and the strikers are showing a spirit that will win this strike against the open shop within a very short time.

The Shoe Workers' Protective Union has demonstrated that a successful fight can be made against the open shop and this victory will surely lead them to further aggressive steps to organize all the shops in this city.

It is interesting to note here the attitude of the labor press towards this strike. The DAILY WORKER, the Freiheit and the Jewish Forward were notified of the strike and asked to give it publicity.

Yellow Socialist Paper Exposed.

The DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit gave ample space to the news of the strike but no news of the strike could be found in the Forward tho many of the workers were searching for it between the bed room stories of millionaire love affairs.

The supporters of the DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit and members of the Trade Union Educational League did not have to use any lengthy arguments to convince the strikers and the union members which of these are real labor papers and fight for the cause of labor.

Ford's Flag on the Ocean.

NEW YORK, June 22—Henry Ford put his flag in the trans-Atlantic freight service today.

Milwaukee Plumbers Accept a Compromise

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.—After two weeks' strike for the $10 day the 250 union plumbers in Milwaukee accepted the compromise offer of $9.50, an increase of 50 cents over the scale that expired June 1. While a number of cities pay more, others pay less, notably St. Paul where the union scale is $8.

JOINT MEETINGS DATES GIVEN OF RAIL MEN

Prepare for Contract Expirations

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 22—Chairmen's associations of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainment and the Order of Railway Conductors will hold joint divisional meetings in November to consider the proposition of seeking a wage increase from approximately 200 railroads in the United States for trainmen and conductors.

The dates of the joint meetings follow:

Chicago local Chairmen's association, Chicago, Nov. 1.

Western general Chairmen's association, Chicago, Nov. 3.

Southern general Chairmen's association, Washington, Nov. 10.

Eastern general Chairmen's association, Cleveland, Nov. 17.

If the Chairmen's associations decide to request a wage increase the proposal will be put up to a referendum vote of the members of the brotherhoods for approval. If approved the Chairmen's associations will present it to the railroads in their respective territories. Contracts of the trainment and conductors' brotherhoods with a large number of railroads expire at the end of this year.

6 Per Cent Democracy Puts Faker in Again

SEATTLE, June 22—Absence of contesting candidates resulted in bringing out only 6 per cent of the vote of the Washington State Federation of Labor. William Short was re-elected president.

Scab Baker Busts.

DUBUQUE, June 21. — Boss Baker Remsley who boasted that he would put the Dubuque local of the Bakery & Confectionery Workers Intl. out of business, has disappeared, his bakery closed down by his creditors, while the local continues to gain members and consolidate its power.

TREACHERY OF HILLMAN MACHINE SEEN IN COMBINE WITH FASCIST GROUP IN LITHUANIAN LOCAL 54

NEW YORK CITY, June 22,—Lithuanian fascisti, with the assistance of the joint board are feverishly organizing corporations, which are purported to have been legalized by the union, President Hillman and Manager Wolff, of the New York joint board.

The Lithuanian Local No. 54, for several years past, had come into prominence by reason of its struggles for strengthening the union as well as on account of its relentless fight against unorganized shops; the local had also to carry on struggle within, against promoters and organizers of corporations as such.

The fascisti, socialists, and nationalists, naturally, were displeased with those Communist activities and consequently decided to do away with them in order to clear the way for the corporations to be organized at liberty.

The conflict between the radicals, on the one hand, and reactionaries, on the other, continued for several years, and the radicals (Communists) had successfully held their own against all onslaughts of their adversaries. And it was only thanks to the present manager of the New York joint board and all the rest of mensheviks that they, with the help of gangsters, on February 19, succeeded in beating up the radicals and suspending a number of active members for five years. This is the means by which they are today keeping themselves in power.

There has been nothing obstreperous in the conduct of the Communists and their sympathizers after the suspensions; they had decided to act within the limits of the constitution. On March 15, they appealed to the board of directors, asking that their case be reconsidered; but the mensheviks have not as yet given any consideration to the matter of suspension. Which should serve to indicate that the joint board is deliberately upholding the corporationists among the Lithuanians.

Turn From Class Struggle.

Under such tutelage there have been already organized 13 corporations, and the corporationists are determined to proceed in this direction with an ever-increasing tempo.

The present local committee, with the exception of one member of the joint board and the delegate, is composed of anti-Semites and corporationists. Financial Secretary A. Bubnys at the union office takes it to be his duty to inform the members that Hillman and Wolff have told him that there was no other way to bring back the industry to New York but organize corporations which would do the work cheaper, and so it would prove unprofitable for the firms to give their orders out to the non-union shops because the work could be done just as cheaply by "union" shops.

Secretary Bubnys' statements are borne out by Vaitukaitis, member of the joint board. All of which goes to show that class struggle is losing its last foothold in our union.

Hillman's Betrayal.

If Hillman and Wolff see the only salvation in organizing corporations as the means of bringing the market back to New York, there must be something wrong in the Amalgamated. And all of those in whom there is still lingering a least spark of class consciousness should unite and show the door to the leaders of this species, if we do not want to degenerate into an association of corporations and wish to remain a working class union.

While the very local committee and union officials are urging or agitating to organize corporations, the labors of Communists would be of little avail.

Besides the thirteen newly organized corporations mentioned before, there are half a dozen more in the process of organization. Thus we shall shortly have nineteen corporation shops among the Lithuanians. Which is to say that the militant Lithuanian local is changing into a "business men's" local. The responsibility for this situation, of course, should be assumed by union officials, especially by Wolff, Miller, and Hillman, who supported the fascist alliance against the Communists in Local No. 54.

Like a Chamber of Commerce.

The Amalgamated Building itself (Arion Place) has become a central station for organizing corporations. Greenberg is quite willingly renting the hall to fascisti for their fractional meetings where plans for organizing corporations and assaulting radicals, with the assistance of thugs in pay of the joint board, are being hatched.

Such are the policies tolerated, even sponsored by the joint board menshevik machine; and they mean disaster, nay, a death blow to the entire union and especially to the Lithuanian local.

The joint board is siding with the strike breaker chairman of the local and does not even stop to inquire into the reasons for which nine members of the local were suspended. For the chairman is a socialist.

It is a well-known and established fact that he with three others of his kind remained to scab in the S. Ackerman factory while all the rest went on strike. Nevertheless he is being justified and protected by the joint board manager Wolff and other board members. On the other hand, however, the joint board is turning a deaf ear to the appeal of those active union members who were on February 19 slugged by the gangsters and suspended, in addition.

The appeal which was submitted more than three months so far has failed to get any consideration whatever, while the joint board is too busy protecting the scabs against honest union members.

Clash Soon to Come Between Open Shop and Biulding Trades

The Chicago building trades council's determination to hold contractors to their agreement and stop placing nonunion men on the same job with unionists will come to an early issue. As soon as work begins on a contract let since June 1 the employers will have the chance to honor their word or face complete sympathetic strikes.

Report Drop in Gasoline.

There has been a drop of 410,000 barrels or more than 20,000,000 gallons in surplus stock of gasoline during May.

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GOOLIDGE GOOD TIMES GETTING HARD IN SPOTS

Government Hope Artists Working Hard

WASHINGTON, June 22—Bituminous mining was "further curtailed" during May, says the industrial employment information bulletin issued by the U. S. employment service. "A number of mines were entirely closed and many of those still open are on a two or three day a week basis. . . . The iron and steel industry slightly curtailed operations in some plants."

On the other hand, the service asserts that "The upward trend in employment noted in April was sustained in May."

Textile towns in New England report the majority of mills running only part time or with reduced forces.

New York state reports are in general unchanged, but Rochester's manufacturing plants are, "with but few exceptions, still operating below normal and a surplus of labor obtains in several important industries."

Pennsylvania reports that "Employment declined in several lines, particularly the bituminous coal industry, the iron and steel and allied industries, textile mills and railroads, while it is holding up fairly well in the anthracite fields and the automotive and electrical industries."

Illinois "continues in a state of depression," with 3 per cent reduction in employment since February.

Strike the Only Way to Settle Complains Despite Cappellini

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 22—Twelve hundred miners, employed by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. conducted a four-day strike till the management promised to adjust their grievance by providing additional help for runners and patchers. This was the second strike and came when the management failed to make an expected adjustment.

LEWIS SEEKS TO BAR LEFT WING FIGHTERS

Don't Want Any at Convention

By ALEX REID.

(Secretary, Progressive Miners' International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America.)

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., June 22.—The attempted postponement of the international convention of the miners by the Lewis machine because of fear of losing their positions thru such a convention, is seen in the latest instructions sent out to bar the militant membership from the convention.

The militant opposition to Lewis in the 1924 convention in Indianapolis must not be allowed to recur again, and the memory of that militant, defiant group of 1,000 left wingers which defeated him, standing shouting in the Tomlinson Hall, accusing him of treason to the coal diggers, must be destroyed at all cost. So thinks Lewis.

One Crook Writes to Another.

Dominick Teneski, an erstwhile friend and confident of Farrington, who today is making little rocks out of big ones for robbing dead miners of death insurance paid by the U. M. W. of A., received the following statement from Lewis in reference to a convention report made by one left wing miner who very severely criticised Lewis' treachery to Howat, Myerscough, and McLachlan, "In the future such men must not be permitted to attend our conventions. We must have harmony. Their opposition is a disgrace to our union. I cannot expel him without proper charges being preferred against him, etc., etc."

Haunting fear from this memory of that outraged delegation shaking their fists and threatening him with bodily injury, coupled with the flagrant treason he has committed since and the knowledge that the miners are awaiting the convention to deal judgment to him in a manner fitting to all traitors of the working class, is responsible to a large extent for the attempt to postpone the convention.

Harmony on the Basis of a Fighting Union.

We must have harmony. But harmony can never be achieved in the U. M. W. of A., as long as Lewis remains its president. As long as the militant miners are denied expression in the union. As long as progressives are expelled for resisting the fakers' class collaboration policies, their desertion of the class struggle, and their complete surrender to the coal barons.

It is noticeable that our Uncle Samuel's guest received a veiled invitation to prefer charges against the militant left winger, and no doubt, if Dominick had done so, Lewis would have found ample precedence to crucify the militant as in the Howat, McLachlan, and other cases, and only Dominicks unwilling absence prevented another expulsion.

The statement from Lewis to Teneski was in reply to Teneski's information to Lewis, and the local union demanded a copy of the Teneski letter from Lewis, who replied that the matter was closed and no copy would be sent.

Fight Against Expulsions.

The Progressive Miners will be on their guard thruout the union. A desperate effort is being made to destroy them, in the name of "harmony." The harmony resulting from the meeting between a hungry lion with a lamb. Harmony in the ranks of the miners is necessary and the Progressive Miners will accomplish it. Their fighting union will be rebuilt in spite of Lewis, and with militant leadership thruout the country the Progressive Miners will lead to harmony and victory with the elimination of the Lewis gang.

GIRLS! ASK THE WISE COMMISSIONERS IF THEY LIVE ON $13 PER WEEK

BOSTON, June 22—Women and girls millinery workers must contrive to live on $13 a week in Boston the minimum wage commission has decided. The ruling takes effect July 1 and affects girls who are 19 and have been employed at least four seasons of 16 weeks each, including two spring and two fall seasons. Learners and apprentices get special minimum rates of $6 to $12 a week, accordnig to age. The minimum wage commission made out a budget showing how girl workers can live (if they can) on $13 a week but no budget has yet been contrived to show how girls can live on $6 a week—without other assistance.

PAINTERS OF LOS ANGELES BATTLE C. L. C. REACTION

Locals and District Council Protest

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 22—The following resolution, adopted by Painters' Union Local 1348, protesting against the expulsion of Fred Kaplan from his union, was also adopted by Local No. 511 and by the Painters' District Council.

The Painters' District Council sent a resolution of protest to the Central Labor Council agains this autocratic expulsion. The T. U. E. L. of Los Angeles is circularizing the local unions with a statement on the unjust and illegal expulsion of Brother Kaplan. The resolution follows:

Resolution.

"Whereas, The Central Labor Council has expelled Delegate Fred Kaplan merely because he is a member of the Workers Party, and

"Whereas, No such discrimination has ever been made by the council against members of any other political parties, and

"Whereas, No charges were ever preferred against said delegate and no trial given the accused, and

"Whereas, Such discrimination may divert the attention and energies of organized labor from their struggle against exploitation to jurisdictional fights and political favoritism, and

"Whereas, Such action invites the formation of an autocratic clique with full power to terrorize any constructive opposition into submission, and

"Whereas, We never noticed such quick and energetic action on the part of the Central Labor Council to help us fight our real and only enemy, during the painters' strike of last year, which was endorsed by your honorable body, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we the Painters Local Union 1348 vigorously protest the action of the Central Labor Council, and demand that the Council permit the local unions to choose their own representatives and cease to expel delegates because they hold certain political opinions, and be it further

"Resolved, That this resolution be sent to all Painters' Local Unions of the district and to the labor press.

"Adopted unanimously at the meeting of the Painters Local Union 1348, May 26, 1925, H. FISH, Secretary."

(Seal)

Say, John L. Lewis, What Are You Doing to Stop Wage Cuts?

CALGARY, Ala., June 22—Miners in the Wayne and Drumheller fields took a cut of 15 per cent from the former union rate in a contract just signed between operators and representatives of District 18, United Mine Workers of America.

LOOK WHO'S COMING TO HELP BILL GREEN TO FIGHT THE REDS!

HAMBURG, Germany, June 22.—Anton Erkelenz, Secretary General of the German Trade unions and a Social-Democratic deputy in the Reichstag, is sailing for New York on a tour of "investigation and study." He left Hamburg on the 15th.

Communist Books For Women

COMMUNISM AND THE FAMILY.....15 Cents
By ALEXANDRA KOLLONTAI, one of the most brilliant writers of the women in the Communist International.

MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA.....15 Cents

WORK AMONG WOMEN.....35 Cents
Report of women's activities in Soviet Russia—with many attractive photographs.

WOMEN AND SOCIALISM.....$1.25
By AUGUST BEBEL. A study of women's status in society in the past and the future.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

YELLOW FAKERS' ATTACK SETS N. Y. UNIONS ON FIRE

Socialist Autocracy Fought by 30,000

By ERNEST ETTLINGER.

NEW YORK CITY—With a unanimity seen only in great mass strikes, thousands of garment workers at their various mass meetings have unequivocably condemned the attempt of the officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to disrupt their organization and make it a pliable tool of the Forward gang and the socialist party.

The reaction of the rank and file against the terrorist policy of the union officialdom reached its climax and thousands of workers loyally pledged their support to their duly elected executive boards to fight and resist any attempt to tamper with the organization and so break down the standards attained by years of struggle.

Suspended Executives Take Offensive.

The executive boards of the respective locals of the Garment Workers, Local 22, Local 2 and 9, illegally suspended by the autocrats of the International, Messrs, Sigman Feinberg & Company outlined the causes of the attack on the union and pointed out that the union machine being bankrupt and unable to gain for the workers union conditions and unwilling to make a militant fight against the employers had resorted to this latest tactic and in true autocratic style had attempted to intimidate the union by the suspension of the executive board.

This outrage should be sufficient to point out to the workers that the officialdom were interested in nothing but to perpetuate their control and were willing to sell the union hand and foot to the employers if by so doing they could retain control of the organization.

Machine Is Desperate.

Menaced by the growing protest of the rank and file against their treacherous policy of collaboration with the bosses, the union machine in one last desperate attempt endeavored to split the organization and weaken the fighting power of the union.

It was pointed out that, whereas the joint board has an income of over five hundred thousand dollars a year, with no legitimate expenses, yet their voracious appetites were never satisfied and in spite of the protests of the local unions they forced thru a raise in the dues which would further enable them to live off the backs of the rank and file.

It also was pointed out by the various speakers that whereas the suspended locals had in their ranks forty thousand workers which is sixty per cent of the total union membership, yet their representation on the joint board was only twenty per cent. And it was only by means of this "rotten borough" system that the machine retained its control in spite of the fact that the overwhelming majority of the membership was opposed to them.

At all of these meetings the rank and file unanimously adopted resolutions of condemnation against the tactics and policies of the joint board and the International, and pledged their full support to carry on the fight to the finish, forming for that purpose a joint council of the three suspended locals and attempting to win to their support the rank and file of the other locals of the International.

No Dual Movement!

That the International and the joint board will by every means seek to throw dust into the eyes of the workers and to brand this revolt as "dual unionism," the work of reds, etc., is obvious, but the leaders of this movement recognize full well the dangers of secession and dual unionism and are appealing to the rank and file of all of the unions of the International.

They point out that it is the union machine that is the wrecker and betrayer of the International Garment Workers Union and that unless the mass of the workers rises up in revolt against the treachery and class collaboration policy of the International all that the thousands of workers have struggled for in so many years of bitter battle will be lost.

The Garment Workers everywhere must unite their ranks and struggle to preserve their organization and working standards in the face of the offensive of the employers and their henchmen the officials of the International.

Government Will Hold Unions Accountable; But Won't Aid T.U.E.L.

WASHINGTON, June 22—Efforts of the department of labor to settle the jurisdictional dispute between the plasterers' and bricklayers' unions failed Saturday.

Secretary of Labor Davis announced that the unions would be held strictly accountable for stopping construction work and that the government expected them to adjust their differences without delay.

What he is going to do if the unions don't settle, Davis doesn't say—but left wingers state that there is no chance for Secretary Jimmy insisting on the amalgamation program of the T. U. E. L.

CHILDREN FED BIBLE, WAR DOPE IN MANY STATES

Truth Prohibited by 21 Laws

WASHINGTON, June 22.—(FP)—State laws regulating the subject-matter of instruction in American public schools, enacted in 1922-23, have been compiled and published, along with other school laws, by the U. S. bureau of education as Bulletin No. 2, series of 1925. Teaching of the federal constitution is required in 21 states and is recommended in Texas, while teaching of the declaration of independence is required only in Minnesota.

Florida, in 1923, enacted: "That it is the sense of the legislature of the state of Florida that it is improper and subversive of the best interests of the people of this state for any professor, teacher or instructor in the public schools and colleges of this state, supported in whole or in part by public taxation, to teach or permit to be taught atheism, or agnosticism, or to teach as true Darwinism, or any other hypothesis that links man in blood relationship to any other form of life."

Kluxers Pass Bible Bill

Delaware, in 1923, prescribed by law that "At least 5 verses from the holy bible shall be read each school day at opening of school"; also that the lord's prayer shall be repeated, but no other religious services or exercises be permitted.

Maine, under ku klux guidance, also required daily bible reading in the common schools. Mississippi ordained that the ten commandments should be included in a compulsory course in "the principles of morality and good manners." Arkansas went farther, with requirement that school children be trained in "morals, manners, patriotism and business and professional integrity."

North Carolina provides compulsory teaching of "Americanism," which is defined as including respect for law and order, the character and ideals of the founders of our country, duties of citizenship, respect for the national anthem and the flag, a standard of good government, and study of the state and federal constitutions.

Oregon "makes it a duty of every board... charged with the duty of selecting textbooks for the public schools to select and install textbooks on American history and civil government which adequately stress the services rendered by the men who achieved our national independence, established our form of constitutional government, and preserved our federal union. No textbook shall be used which speaks slightingly of the founders of our republic or of the men who preserved the union, or which belittles or undervalues their work."

The Compilation of Experiences Gained by the Parties

By RICHARD DORNBUSCH.

ONE of the fundamental principles distinguishing the Communist International from the social democratic international is the question of the relations maintained between the Communist Parties of the different countries. It is the endeavor of the Communist International to become a really Communist world party, that is, it strives to pursue one uniform political line, a line tested and approved by the world congress.

This aim can, however, only be attained if the various sections do not remain isolated from one another, but make use of the experiences gained in the party work of all the other sections. To lead means at times adapting experience to the given moment. Hence the necessity and importance of an international exchange of the experiences gained in general political work, and especially in the agitprop work done by the parties.

This necessity having been recognized, the agitprop department of the executive committee of the Communist International organized, after the fifth congress, a special working department for the compilation of the experiences gained in agitprop work in the various sections.

THE collection and generalization of experiences on an international scale is of the utmost importance, for it transforms the formal relations existing among the parties into a real contact originating in the actual import of party work. It will thus be seen that what is required is not a mechanical and uniform transference of delineations of experiences from one party to another, but a differentiation according to the economic and political structure of the different countries, and a corresponding adaptation to the political tasks and stages of development of the separate sections.

The generalization of experiences implies the necessity of its detailed study from definite points of view.

The rapid dispatch of all material relating to agitprop work is naturally the fundamental prerequisite for a successful study and exchange of experiences. Unless we receive exhaustive and detailed information on the agitprop work being carried on we can form no clear general survey of it. Fruitful criticism cannot be made on the basis of defective reports. The main subject of study is the periodical reports sent in by the agitprop departments of the different sections. But apart from the fact that this drawing up of reports has not by any means been thoroly organized as yet, it does not form an adequate foundation for the drawing of the necessary conclusions. The parties, especially the large parties, must draw up special reports on every campaign or propagandist action (founding of party schools, organization of students' circles, party libraries, press publishing, etc.), as soon as the work has been set going, and send these to the agitprop department of the executive committee of the Communist International.

When the material thus compiled is studied, attention must chiefly be given to the following points:

1. If and to what extent the total agitprop work carried on by the party follows the principles laid down by the Communist International, and supports in agitation and propaganda the political action of the party.

2. What methods are being employed for this purpose.

3. Ascertainment of the actual initiative exercised by the party in question.

4. Ascertainment of the fundamental political and methodological errors committed by the party in question in the course of its activity.

5. Ascertainment of the objective obstacles in the way of any given necessary measures.

6. Ascertainment of the measures to be taken by the agitprop department of the C. I. in support of the agitprop work of the parties.

ALL these factors can only be satisfactorily ascertained if we have the most carefully drawn up reports to go by; most reports, however, contain only a part of the exhaustive material imperatively required for an adequate examination.

The compilation of experiences in the agitprop department of the Communist International is being carried on along normal lines to the extent that communication with the parties is established. But altho a certain amount of progress may be observed in the development of this communication, there still remains much to be desired. Some of the larger and politically decisive parties are still not fully conscious of the importance and necessity of regular communication, to say nothing of the smaller parties.

Reports sent by the agitprop organs of our sections are of course not the sole means of keeping up this communication they are not even the most successful means. The experience gained up to now has proved that even the best of reports cannot give a concretely true picture of the work being done, and especially of the conditions under which it is done. The indispensable statements of the report are lacking in life and color until we hear the personal report of a representative of the party. The agitprop department of the C. I. seizes every opportunity of receiving such personal reports, and does its utmost to encourage detailed consultation in agitprop work, with the representatives of the different sections, both in the sessions of the department and in separate consultations with the functionaries of the department. And we must admit that we have only been able to form a really concrete idea of the work being done by those parties with which we have come into personal communication.

A further measure which has aided us to gain a general conception of the agitprop work of the parties has been the distribution of question forms to the centrals, with the request for exhaustive replies. Such question forms were twice distributed to the parties. The first was sent in on the occasion of the fifth congress; the second, the improved edition so to speak, some months later. Only very few of the parties (and strangely enough the smaller parties, and even the illegal ones) filled out the question forms in a manner enabling them to be used for a future control of work. The majority of the answers received were entirely vague and nebulous.

It thus becomes evident that the success of the second and most important fundamental task, the generalization of the experiences gained, the conversion of the raw materials sent to us into the common property of the international, is entirely dependent on our obtaining exhaustive material and dealing with it efficiently. The gaps in communication above described show why the agitprop department of the C. I. during the comparatively brief period which has elapsed since the fifth world congress, has been able to occupy itself with the accumulation of material, but has not yet enough at its disposal for purposes of generalization. What are the initial methods of generalization now being taken up? Various instructions have been given out with reference to the agitprop work of the parties. After large international campaigns critical descriptions of the campaign as carried out in the various countries have been sent to the parties (for instance after the anti-war week). It need not be said that the methods of generalizing experience must be systematized and perfected. Here the international party press is our most effectual instrument. A permanent column in the Imprecorr, or better still a periodical supplement dealing with questions of agitation and propaganda, would be the best method towards the systematic generalization of experiences, until such time as it will be possible to publish a special international periodical devoted to questions of agitation and educational work in the parties.

THIS task of compiling and generalizing our experiences is not only part of agitprop work internationally, as well nationally. In the central committees of at least the large parties a comrade must be specially commissioned with the task of studying the agitprop work of the whole of the party organizations, down to the nuclei, and generalizing it within the frame of the party.

The agitprop department of the E. C. C. I. will make use of the opportunity offered by the impending agitprop conference to be held by the representatives of the parties for the purpose of explaining all questions connected with the compilation and generalization of experience, and for laying down definite rules of work. Various types of reports, corresponding to the conditions under which work has to be done in the different countries, will be drawn up, and even realizable method of communication discussed in detail. There is no doubt whatever that the development of this field of activity signifies a mighty stride forward towards a systematic organization of the agitprop work of our parties.

WORKERS' SCHOOL TO GIVE 2-WEEK SUMMER COURSE

NEW YORK, June 22.—New York comrades who are desirous of getting some intensive educational work this summer will be glad to know that a two-weeks full time summer school will be held from August 17th to the 29th under the auspices of the Workers School.

Bolshevization, as the task of the hour for our Party and League, demands that our educational work be given greater prominence than ever before. The proposed two-weeks course will serve as a beginning for the work to be done. It will be known as an Introductory Course in Marxism-Leninism.

Moderate Cost.

Only those who have had some experience in educational work will be eligible. However, every comrade who can do so should apply for admission (which will be limited to 35 students) by communicating with the Secretary or Director of the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St.

The cost to the students for board, room and school supplies, exclusive of text books, will be $15 per week. Every applicant must make a $5 deposit with the Workers School.

Arrangements have already been made to conduct the summer school in one of the finest locations possible—near Bethel, Conn.

No member should neglect this opportunity to register for the full-time course in Marxism-Leninism.

SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNISTS TO STAGE CONCERT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 22.—An interesting program has been arranged by the city central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, under the direction of George Allen Kelly, Jr. It will be given on Saturday evening, June 27, at 225 Valencia street, and begins at 8:30 p. m. The program will consist of:

1. The Evolution of Music.....
An analysis by Chairman Tom Lewis
2. Baritone Solos .....Selected
Abin Saari
3. Violin Duets—
(a) Humoreske .....Dvorak
(b) Sextette from Lucia di Lammemour .....Donizetti
Howard Langford, Glen Langford
4. Contralto Solos .....Selected
Rosalie Harrison
5. Recitations upon Child Labor.....
Hazel Griffiths
6. Piano Solos with Descriptive Comments by Keithe Carlson—
(a) Two Movements from Sonata e minor.....Grieg
(b) Fantasie in d minor.....Mozart
Anna Madden
7. Soprano Solos—
(a) Elegie .....Massenet
(b) Nivana .....Adams
Mearl Grey Tobey
8. Original Stories in Rhyme.....
Rosalie Harrison.

THERE IS MORE IN A CHINAMAN'S HEAD THAN THE ROOTS OF A PIGTAIL

The anti-foreign movementin China still continues with unabated intensity. What is the meaning of this rumpus in "peaceful" China? What do the Chinese want anyhow? If you want to know—and we don't mean to reflect on your intelligence by even thinking that you don't—you will come to the mass meeting tomorrow night at Northwest Hall, corner of Western and North Aves., where William F. Dunne, Henry Phillips, Manuel Gomez and other speakers will give the inside "dope" on the Chinese situation. The meeting starts at 8 p. m.

Perhaps you are not interested. But you may be later on, if your masters want you to defend their investments in China. So you had better be prepared.

PHILLIPS, ORGANIZER OF NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS SPEAKS TONIGHT

Henry Phillips, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress will speak tonight at 2733 Hirsch Boulevard at the open branch meeting of the North West Side English branch of the Workers Party. Every member of the branch and their working class associates should come to hear what Comrade Phillips has to say on the very important task of organizing the Negroes. The meeting will be held in the rear of the hall, one flight up. It starts at 8 p. m. Admission is free.

GREAT SIGNIFICANCE ATRIBUTED TO PARTICIPATION BY THE ENGLISH TRADE UNIONS IN W. I. R. MEET

The British "Workers International Relief" Conference, which was held in London in the middle of April has a significance reaching beyond its nationally limited character because of the numerous and lively participation of the representatives of trade union organizations.

The endeavors and interests of the trade unions meet those of the Workers' International Relief on the basis of the slogan of international unity.

What the English trade unions are for the labor movement in England, a uniform organization, embracing various parties, a, so to speak, neutral territory on which general proletarian class interests are represented and corresponding demands made, that is the W. I. R. as a proletarian relief organization on a world-wide scale.

For this reason the W. I. R. may, in carrying out its duties as a preparatory, neutral, super-party ground on which workers of all shades of opinion and from all countries can meet in joint activity, become the base for the preparation of a united front of trade unionism on an international scale.

Thus it is no coincidence that just the English trade unions, both their individual associations and their leaders show a growing sympathy with the W. I. R. and are becoming members of it.

How strong this growing interest is, has been shown by the English W. I. R. Conference, and may be proved by the following facts:

Trade union, co-operative and party organizations to the number of 165, representing the most important trade unions of England, took part in the Conference. Among them were the unions of engine-drivers and stokers, of the united electricty workers, of the united workers in the building trade, the transport workers, the railwaymen, town and municipal employes, clerks, further representatives of the workers' defense council and the tenants' defense league; finally representatives of the labor party and the independent labor party and of the Communist Party of England, of the General Trade Union Council (also of the London Trade Union Council) as well as of the minority movement, numerous women's organizations, etc.

In the executive of the W. I. R. the following trade union and co-operative associations are represented: The Miners' Union of Great Britain by its general secretary, A. J. Cook, the National United Woodworkers' Association by its general secretary Alexander Gossip, the National Amalgamated Unions of Building Trade Workers A. U. B. T. W. by its general secretary George Hicks, the Amalgamated Engineers Union by Frank Smith, the National Union of Women's Co-operative Guilds by Miss Honora Enfield, and A. A. Purcell, at present president of the Amsterdam Trade Union International.

The mixed commission of the labor party and of the Trade Union Congress will at its next meeting discuss the conditions under which every leading political and industrial organization of the English working class will send a representative to the executive of the W. I. R.

The Conference passed resolutions in which was demanded the co-operation of the trade unions with the co-operative societies as a preliminary to a comprehensive assistance on the part of the W. I. R.

The prime minister of the labor government in West Australia promised that all the labor organizations and the government of the country would give their fullest support to the W. I. R. At the same time he condemned all reactionary attacks on the W. I. R.

The trade union movement for unity was described and demanded as a fact of the greatest significance for the well-being of the proletariat of the whole world. The English trade union report on Russia is published for Germany by the "Neur Deutscher Verlag" which is in close touch with the W. I. R., on the basis of the agreement between the Russian and English trade unions.

Owing to the recognition of the necessity of creating an international united front for the trade unions, it is possible in England that leading members of the social democratic party support the W. I. R., that for instance, Lansbury was at the Conference, elected chairman of the Central Committee of the W. I. R., and that Purcell, the English president of the Amsterdam trade unions, took part in the Congress. Altho there was no such intention, the conference of the British W. I. R., which met to solve questions of organization and to prepare the ground for a campaign of relief for the straving people of Ireland, turned into a demonstration in favor of intrenational alliance of the working masses, not only in the organization of the proletarian self-help but also in the trade union movement.

In Japan also the W. I. R. and the trade unions joined in their efforts for the solidarity and a homogenous alliance of all working and exploited people under the slogan Amsterdam and Moscow. In Germany, France and, in the last weeks, in Czecho-Slovakia, the affiliation of trade union organizations to the W. I. R. is steadily making great progress. In Germany almost all the organizations of the excluded trade unions have joined the W. I. R., but only a few of those of the German General Federaiton of Labor.

In its capacity as an international, super-party organization, the W. I. R. can work in the spirit of the proletarian united front. It can help to unmask the treachery of the reactionary trade union leaders who no longer represent the interests of their members but, in every economic struggle are found wanting and take sides with the employers.

Just from this point of view it is necessary to work more than ever in all countries for the affiliation of all trade unions and take sides with the employers.

Should it be impossible for that which is already taking place in England to become a reality in the labor movement thruout the world?

To work, Comrades!

Amundsen Soon Goes to Oslo.

OSLO, Norway, June 22.—Roald Amundsen, who made an unsuccessful attempt to fly to the North pole by airplane, will leave King's Bay for Norway soon, it is reported here.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER

Philadelphia Free Verse Poet Makes Art Serve the Revolution

By LENA ROSENBERG, W. C.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—At last the Freiheit Gezang Verein

Is giving the Pic-Nic for which everybody in Philadelphia was waiting since

The Picnic season started

For all Music Lovers who have heard this

Wonderful Body of singers at one time or another

Declare

That they would not miss an opportunity to hear 'em again,

And here is a Chance

To have a beautiful Time out in the woods with plenty of singing and

Games of all kinds,

And the Committee is also preparing some very delicious things to eat and drink,

And the date of the Picnic is June 28, at Flaxman's Farm, and

For further information call at Workers Party headquarters, 521 York avenue, or the Freiheit office, 426 Pine street.

SOVIET UNION ECONOMICALLY AND POLITICALLY CONSOLIDATED, SAYS RYKOV REPORT TO 3RD CONGRESS

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In the report he read to the Third Congress of Soviets of the U. S. S R. on behalf of the Union Government, Rikov, President of the Council of People's Commissaries of the Union, pointed out that the fundamental feature of the present situation of the Union was the latter's political and economic consolidation, while, at the same time, there were signs of a certain stabilization of conditions in capitalist countries, which had partly overcome the after-war crisis.

However, the incessant evoluton of conflicting interest of the greatest powers of the world and, in particular, the situation created in the East thru the application of absolete methods of colonial policy determined, so to say, a return to pre-war traditions and prepared the way for new crisis and conflicts.

Foreign Treaties

Reiterating the immutability of the Soviet government's fundamental position in the question of Czarist debts, Rykov declared: "We are ready to negotiate and compromise on mutually advantageous principles, and we are ready to make certain sacrifices, should we be convinced of receiving definite advantages in return and if we can asume that certain obligations are practically executable and would not hamper the normal development of our economic situation."

The speaker remarked in this reference that the treaty with Japan proves the possibility of reaching an agreement with the U. S. S. R., which can be of mutual advantages to the parties concerned.

American Relation

The Soviet Government, further stated the President of the council of People's Commissaries, is ready to give full attention to the proposition which the American government will make: the present phase of development of Soviet-American trade promises its further still greater development should the existing artificial obstacles be removed.

No Concessions to Britain

Touching on the future of the treaty with Britain, Rykov declares that the attempts to delay negotiations with the purpose by way of pressure to compel the Soviet Government to make concessions can't have any positive results.

Claims Against French

The Soviet Government is ready immediately to start the discussion of French claims, but it will simultaneously present counter-claims. "Despite all the difficulties in the way, we are sure that the interests of both countries will help find a mutually advantageous principle of agreement. There are signs lately that there exists a more concrete possibility of solutioning the disputable questions and thus expediting negotiations with France."

Friendly Relations with Germany

Referring to the Soviet-German relations, the speaker points out that the principles embodied in the Rapallo Treaty still determine, as heretofore, the friendly relations with Germany. He remarks at the same time, that the present negotiations between Germany and the Entente may influence the inter-relations between U. S. S. R. and Germany.

Mr. Rykov further emphasized the successful rapproachment with Italy and the consolidation of economic ties between the two countries.

Poland Plots Against Soviets

Such ties are also being strengthened with Poland, where, however, certain reactionary groups are constantly plotting against the consolidation of normal relations with the Union. The participation of Poland in the recent Riga conference of General Staffs of the Baltic states reveals the hostile character against the Union of Soviet Republics of that conference.

Manufactured "Red Plots"

Stating the dismall failure of numerous attempts to charge the Union with taking a hand in various kinds of difficulties being gone through by foreign countries, the speaker scouted as ridiculous and monstrous the accusations that the Soviet Government participated in the Sophia catasthrope, as well as the assertions of mythical aspirations of the U. S. S. R. to dominate the Balkans, adding that the Union has no special interests in that part of Europe and does not interfere with the home affairs of the Balkan states.

National Rights in East.

Turning to the East, Rykov pointed out that the progress and consolidation of friendship with the Eastern countries is based on an immutable policy of recognition of their national rights and the renouncement on the part of the Soviet Republics of any hostile designs.

Touching, in connection with the adherence to the Soviet Union of the Republics of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, upon the question of national policy of the Soviet government, the President of the Council of People's Commissaries declared emphatically that everything will be done for the purpose of strengthening economically the more backward nationalities of the Union and for the development of their national culture.

Self Determination

The principle of self-determination of nations, the speaker stated, proclaimed in 1917, including secession from the Union—as the case with Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and other countries—remains in the future as the immutable fundamental principle of the Soviet Government.

POPE TAKES RAP AT FASCIST VIOLENCE AGAINST CATHOLICS

ROME, June 22.—Pope Pius deplored fascist violence during holy year in an expression to pilgrims from Perugia.

The pontiff was alluding to fascisti disturbances at the Port of Corpus Christi and similar outbreaks reported from Pisa.

The pope did not object to violence against the workers until the fascists attacked catholics.

Getting on New York News Stands

THE DAILY WORKER is slowly but surely establishing itself on the New York news stands. Every week additional stands are added to the list, and nursed along until they form the DAILY WORKER habit. A goodly group of comrades have devoted themselves regularly to this work, which is as much worth while for the ultimate success of the New York movement as anything that can be done at present. The city has been divided into routes, and each one of the following is looking after the news stands in a certain section systematically every week:

B. Braden, L. Cooper, W. Chambers, A. Gusakoff, Irvin Grabelsky, Max Hagen, Sam Halpern, M. Horwitz, N. Liebowitz, H. F. Mins, J. Newman, H. Osol, C. O. Peterson, S. Pollack, J. Pasternak, M. Rappaport, A. Riemer, S. Siegal, S. Surtshin.

This work can be developed as additional comrades volunteer for it. There is immediate need of several more. Apply to the DAILY WORKER New York office, 108 East 14th street.

PROTEST MEETING

Hands Off China! Withdraw American Troops and Marines from China!

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 8 P. M.

at NORTHWEST HALL,

Corner North and Western Avenues

SPEAKERS:

WILLIAM F. DUNNE,
Editor of the DAILY WORKER

H. V. PHILLIPS,
Organizer, American Negro Labor Congress

MANUEL GOMEZ,
Secretary, All-American Anti-Imperialist League

Oriental Speakers, and Others.

Auspices, United Front Conference.

Admission Free.

EXPOSE GRAIN CO-OP AS TRUST PROFIT SCHEME

Tried to Unload on the Skeptical Farmers

By CARL HAESSLER,
(Federated Press.)

The inside is beginning to leak out about the $26,000,000 Grain Marketing Co., "the farmers' own company," hailed in the capitalist press a year ago as an outstanding example of co-operative endeavor. While the financial writers tossed their greasy caps in air the farmers who were expected to come across with the co-operating stuck to their plowing and talked about the big wind when the company's stock salesmen approached them.

The Grain Marketing Co., according to its principal promoter, was an unloading scheme, hastily got up when it seemed that the McNary Haugen bill had a chance of passing thru the congress. The bill did not pass and the unloaders are not unwilling to take back their property, particularly as they found no place where the unloading was good.

Matter of Profits.

This is the conclusion that seems to lie under the surface of the unusually frank statement of Manny Rosenbaum, the high jinx of the proposed co-operative, who put the grain elevators of Rosenbaum Bros. and of the Rosenbaum Grain Corp. into the pot. Armour tossed in his grain corporation and so did the Kansas City firm of Davis-Noland-Merrill Co. Says Rosenbaum, a Chicago grain speculator:

"Last year we were looking at the McNary-Haugen bill. If it passed it meant the federal government would be in the grain business. We had properties and didn't wish to see their value destroyed. So a co-operative organization was formed by farmers and by us for all farmers. Now if the government goes into the grain business the government will have to compete with a strong well established co-operative organization, any profits which go to the farmers."

To Take Property Back.

What this really means is that the promoters would have got a big price for their shaky business with the farmers holding the bag when the government plan got under way. The farmers didn't bite, the bill didn't pass and things look pretty rosy again for Armour, Rosenbaum, and other friends of the farmer.

The $4,000,000 expected to be drawn out of the farmers thru stock sales to make good on the elevator options by August 1, is nowhere in sight. It usual all around with the American looks very much like business as Farm Federation's grandiose co-operative scheme unmasked as an emergency unloading device that is to be scrapped since the emergency feared by the grain gamblers did not materialize.

Lawmakers of Cal. Kill Labor Bills, Muddle Other Laws

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 22.—The California legislature adjourned after passing bills fixing two different salaries for the same office and amending a law which was repealed 20 years ago. Also a bill doing away with the civil service commission and placing its powers in the hands of one man, after being amended so as merely to raise the salary of the president of the commission, was given to the governor in its unamended form, was signed by him, and is now a law.

The speaker of the assembly and the president of the senate inadvertently signed the bill with others and there is no way of abrogating it except by referendum. That the mistake was purposely made is indicated by the fact that Gov. Richardson vetoed or pocketed 518 laws passed by the legislature (including practically all labor measures), but took care to sign this one.

TO RENT.

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DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

RAILROADS OWN OR CONTROL BIG COAL MINES; HALF PRODUCTION TOTAL MINED BY DIRECT USERS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The problem of the consumer-owned coal mine is stressed by commissioner of labor statistics Ethelbert Stewart in an article on the coal situation in Illinois. He shows that failure to take this development into account leads to the false impression that there is a regular yearly market for 500,000,000 tons of coal. The consequent increase in the number of coal mines has brought the industry to its present crisis. He asserts that considerably over half of this demand is supplied by mines controlled by the consumers.

"The railroads," says Stewart, "are the greatest consumers of bituminous coal; the iron and steel industry is probably the next greatest, and yet the extent to which these two principal consumers replenish their stocks from mines uncontrolled or uninfluenced by them is very small. Of the coal produced in the shipping mines of Illinois in 1924, 22,402,214 tons or 31.9 per cent went to railroad companies direct from the mine, and if we take the mines that operated the greatest number of days we find their output going exclusively to railroads."

He shows the per cent sold to railroads by the 27 mines in Illinois operating 200 days and over as follows:

Days operating	Employes	To R. R.
280 and over	420	100.0
260 and under 270	48	100.0
	51	100.0
	480	37.2
	559	64.8
250 and under 260	143	98.6
	150	52.1
240 and under 250	163	49.2
	182	55.2
	399	92.4
230 and under 240	52	46.6
	306	41.9
	488	78.4
	792	58.2
220 and under 230	578	95.0
	406	46.5
210 and under 220	217	87.9
	496	76.2
	594	88.1
	418	78.9
	816	97.1
	106	64.5
200 and under 210	184	47.5
	72	62.2
	72	62.2
	565	86.5
	262	95.1
	571	96.6
Total	9,498	73.8

Thus the 9,498 miners who had a chance to work as much as 200 days in 1924 were dependent for about three quarters of their market on the railroads.

"As consumers' mines increase, either in number or capacity," says Stewart, "the outlet for truly commercial coal is restricted."

The increase in the number of consumers' mines is to a growing extent connected with the development of public utilities. The greater use of gas and electricity in industrial plants and homes means that the consumption of coal will be largely centralized in giant gas and electric plants. These plants are today co-ordinated by a few big public utility trusts which are buying and operating their own mines.

The tendency shown by Stewart suggests, therefore, that the stabilization of the industry may come thru its consolidation under the public utility combines, to the practical exclusion of all but a few operators for the open market.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1925.

144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington. Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
361 Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302 Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645 Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826 Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27 Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441 Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715 Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20 Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 18th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84 Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915 Machinists, 4128 W. Lake St.
1494 Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546 Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571 Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275 PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415 Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1267 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
352 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Davis Falls as "Arbitrator."

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22. — Secretary of Labor James J. Davis has withdrawn as "arbitrator" of the dispute between the plasterers and bricklayers' international unions, which has caused the plasterers to call a strike.

EXAMPLE OF "CHINESE ATROCITY" SHOWS BRITISH BROKE LAWS

SHANGHAI, China, (By Mail.)—The consular body of Shanghai has again felt the necessity for the sending of an urgent telegram to the diplomatic body of Peking informing it that "lives and property of foreigners" in Shanghai have again been endangered. The cause of this action according to the local newspapers is as follows:

A customs launch was proceeding up the river, which was incidentally very dark. One of the Chinese gunboats challenged it thinking it to be an opium runner. The customs boat ignored the command and attempted to proceed on its way.

Customs Boat in Wrong.

The crew of the gunboat convinced of its suspicions opened fire immediately with the result that the customs boat was well riddled with bullets and one of the party on board, a Britisher, was wounded.

This was the incident which occasioned the alarm on the part of the local consular body.

There are several aspects of the case which it would be in order to mention here. In the first place, it is obvious even to the novice in the question of military or naval law that the customs boat was in the wrong. Since the Whangpoo river is at least nominally, Chinese territory, the Chinese gunboat had full jurisdiction over this area; hence, the customs boat should have arrested its course and declared its identity. Failing in this important measure the customs boat was, naturally, fired on with the resulting injury to one of the passengers.

Eighteen Foreign Warships.

Another interesting fact is that there are no less than eighteen battle ships, British, American, Japanese, Italian and French strewe dup and down the river, the presence of which makes any apprehension for the "safety of foreign lives and property" absurd.

Do British Dirty Work.

British imperialism in one of its latent forms, the Shanghai municipal council, employs Indian sikhs to do the policing of the settlement. Time and time again acts of brutal beating and mauling of the Chinese coolies are perpetrated.

These columns have contained facts of the inhuman treatment accorded the Chinese laboring class by the foreigner be he a Britisher, Japanese or American, but there exists also another situation.

Beat Chinese Coolies.

The Indian sikh is brought from his exploited land, is paid a trifle more than a coolie and a club is placed in his hand. "Keep the slaves down at any cost and champion the cause of the foreigner" are his orders and as a result we have primitive savagery with the blameless Chinese coolie as the victim.

There hasn't been a day that in passing along the street I haven't been witness to several atrocious punishments inflicted on Chinese by these sikh policemen.

I have seen a coolie at the head of a group of human horses who were straining and sweating in the vain attempt at pulling what would be a motor truck load of wooden boards over Chapoo Road bridge, beaten into insensibility by a sikh.

Paid for Violence.

Another time I have seen a wheelbarrow coolie who had his ear half twisted off and his bare foot broken by the hand and heel of the sikh who is as I have said sometime ago, the very embodiment of British imperialism in one of its more concrete forms.

The sikh, a member of an exploited race himself, is taken from his native land, and is paid a little more than a coolie to beat that coolie.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

CHINESE SEAMEN READY TO FIGHT BRUTAL CAPTAIN

Steward Beaten Brutally; His Comrades Strike

CANTON (By Mail)—An outrageous act took place in the S. S. "Honam" in Canton May 21 when the chief officer, Carpenter, rough-handled a Chinese steward, Tsen Wong. It appears that a dinner was given by the chief engineer in the ship that night, lasting till 2 a. m., in the midst of which the chief officer, Carpenter, returned and retired to his room. Then he took his supper and particularly his drinks. The steward as usual began the process of putting him to bed, unshoeing him, and undressing him. Whether dissatisfied with the process that night, or with his pastime that evening, or over-drunk, he began to practice his pugilistic feats upon the Chinese seaman and kicking him. This aroused the indignation of the whole crew, and if chief officer Carpenter had not fled in time, he would have gotten his due. Being unable to report the matter to the Chinese Seamen's Union in Canton late in the night, the insulted seaman returned with the ship to Hongkong, with the intention to report it to the union there.

Dismissed Steward.

Contrary to all expectation, Captain Thompson sumarily dismissed the steward on the way and upon arrival in Hongkong ordered him to leave the ship immediately, paying no heed to his request that he be carried back to Canton, his native place. He was even threatened with imprisonment, and the only course left for him was to report to the Chinese Seamen's Union in Hongkong.

Upon receipt of the report and after subsequent investigation, the union sent its representative to the captain of the ship and the manager of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat company, to inquire why the men should work after twelve o'clock, why the chief officer Carpeter could beat a seaman, and how could the latter be dismissed without 24 hours' notice. All the questions were ignored, and the only retort was: "Can the steward produce injury marks?" Oh! you honorable capitalist, let me beat you and kick you, and if there be no evident marks, will you consider that I have not beaten you or kicked you?

Ready to Fight.

The S. S. "Honam" has returned to Canton, and the whole crew is prepared to fight. A conference of all seamen will be held this afternoon in Canton, where measures will be taken. The whole body of Chinese seamen is showing sympathy to their fellow workers of the S. S. "Honam."

Fellow seamen of the world! You are likewise oppressed and exploited by the capitalists. Our enemy is one. Let us, seamen of China and of all countries, join even closer in our struggle for freedom—freedom from exploitation by capitalist factories and banks, freedom from oppression by capitalist police and jails.

Brother seamen of the world! We know no distinction of nationality or race. We know only the distinction between the capitalist class and the working class. All workers, white, black, yellow, red and brown, are brothers and comrades. All capitalists are our enemies.

Brother workers of the world! Let us unite and form a world family of workers! Injury to one is injury to all! Three cheers for our unity!

Cut Service on "Milwaukee."

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, now in the hands of receivers, was authorized by the interstate commerce commission today to abandon a part of a branch line extending from Wausaukee to Girard Junction, Wis.

Continuance of this branch, the commission said, would be a burden on the revenues of the railroad.

Reserve Officers Out.

In a letter to the Milwaukee chapter of the federal reserve officers' association, Maj. Gen. Hale instructed his officers to carry out no plans for defense day.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of you.

FINAL ACT OF ILL. SENATE KILLS COPS', FIREMEN'S, PAY RAISE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22.—One of the final acts of Illinois legislature, which has ended its sessions, was to kill the bill which would have increased the pay of firemen and policemen $3,000.00 a year. The senate tabled the bill.

The assembly appropriatde $280,000,000 and passed 302 bills.

BUILDERS AT WORK

ONLY ONE MORE WEEK LEFT!

The Zero Hour Approaches

Only those subs will be counted in the totals in the Second Annual Sub Campaign which have arrived in the office of the DAILY WORKER no later than Tuesday, June 30.

The final results will be tabulated and the winners announced in the Saturday issue of July 4. That means that only one more week is left. And that means that all subs secured during and as a result of RED WEEK and all other subs as well must be sent in as soon as possible.

You still have THIS WEEK LEFT to make a final drive to push your local up in the standing of the Communist building locals who have helped to make the Second Annual Sub Campaign a success. The whole movement will get the chance to see how much each local has contributed to this most important work. Just where will your local be?

RUSH IN YOUR SUBS—THE ZERO HOUR APPROACHES.

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

These subs were sent in on Saturday, June 20:

CHICAGO, ILL.—Hans Johnson, Arthur Maki, D. E. Earley, Bjornson, A. Ravin, John Hendrikson.

GARY, IND.—Frank Buckley.

FRANKFORT HEIGHTS, ILL.—Wm. Schroeder.

McKEESPORT, PA.—South Slavic Branch (4).

DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff (3).

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (4).

BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pulter (3).

NEW YORK, N. Y.—H. F. Mins (5); Lillian Michels (2); Lillian Tannenbaum; Szepesi; Katterfeld (4).

SEATTLE, WASH.—J. Lawrie.

HANNA, WYO.—Fred Williams.

FOREST CITY, PA.—J. R. Navalinskiene.

JOLIET, ILL.—Marjan Swiont; M. P. Morris.

NEWARK, N. J.—M. Ikalainen.

ASTORIA, ORE.—Pacific Development Society.

• • • •

Tomorrow—

THE STANDING OF ALL LOCALS WILL BE PUBLISHED AND WILL INCLUDE ALL SUBS SENT IN UP TO AND INCLUDING SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1.)

said. Even the reactionary Chicago Tribune admitted that the decision curtails "free" speech, but holds that any speech that would favor the overthrow of capitalism is unhealthy, and every economic system is justified in taking measures to safeguard itself. This is a straightforward statement of the capitalist position.

• • •

AN American socialist defends the capitalist supreme court against a Communist. In Bulgaria the socialists defend the butcher Zankov against the peasants and workers and even against the attacks of such moderate socialists as Wedgewood of Great Britain. And James Ramsay MacDonald, fearing that the report of Wedgewood and Malone would embarrass the Bulgarian fascist regime, wrote a letter to a Zankov paper, repudiating the Wedgewood report, and advising Zankov that the delegation which drew it up did not represent the British labor party. Thus it can be seen that socialists are the same all the world over.

• • •

CONSIDERABLE entertainment can be had for little or nothing, by listening to the preachers who fish for souls along Madison street. One fellow was trying to explain what Jesus said to Nicodemus, with great difficutly. That is, the preacher was in trouble. While he was reading from his bible an automobile was backfiring in a most un-christly way, and I could see the lips of the holy man twisting on an old fashioned oath. However, he managed to keep a hold on his patience until the gasoline wagon stopper barking.

• • •

"NICODEMUS," he said, "was a pretty good guy, had lots of money and all that. He thought he was all right. But Jesus said to him: 'You must be born all over again.'" Why he picked on Nic was a mystery that the preacher did not explain. Nic also seemed to be sore, so he said to Jesus: "How can I be born again? I am old and it seems impossible for me to go back into my mother's womb, seeing that I am several inches taller than she is and weigh much more."

• • •

IF Nic thought he had Jesus cornered, this is where he got left. And so did the audience. The preacher took a long breath and said, "Now I will skip three verses," and proceeded to show that Jesus was very much like a shyster lawyer with a bad case. He proceeded to abuse Nicodemus, told him that he was full of figs and all that kind of thing. The audience was getting restless; a hot dog peddler began to shout his wares, and Jesus, frankfurters, oaths from members of the audience and quotations from the bible got inextricably mixed. Some remained to see the mulligan thru to the end.

Sentencing of Communists Postponed

NEW YORK, June 22.— J. Brand and Sol Friedman, two members of the Young Workers' League who were arrested for distributing the May Day leaflets, appeared in the special sessions court in Brooklyn yesterday for sentence, but the judge postponed sentence for one week. Both are out on bail in the meantime.

Off the Press About June 25— *Special Anti-Imperialist Number* July Issue of the *WORKERS MONTHLY*

TECHNICAL AID TO SEND COTTON GROWERS TO USSR

Also Organize Moscow Wet Wash Laundry

NEW YORK, June 22.—A group of American cotton growers made an inquiry in the Central Bureau Society Technical Aid of the United States to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics whether their experience in growing cotton could be of any value to Soviet Russia and, if so, whether they could apply it on Russian land. The answer to this inquiry was that such groups are greatly desirable and that their group will be given a tract of fertile land in Mugan (the Republic of Azerbeidjan), but at the beginning only a group of not more than one hundred families will be admitted. The cotton growers of the United States and Canada may apply for information to the Society for Technical Aid, 799 Broadway, room 402.

The Central Bureau has organized for Moscow a wet wash laundry co-operative, which has already over twelve members, to rthe purpose of going to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. This co-operative will be settled around Moscow and will serve Moscow with an American laundry. This laundry needs more members. Anyone who has laundry experience may apply to the following address: Mr. Wiesser, 86 Strenton St., New Haven, Conn., or Central Bureau S. T. A. S. R., 799 Broadway, room 402, New York.

Judge to Rule on Constitutionality of Evolution Law

WINCHESTER, Tenn., June 22.—The question of whether or not the Tennessee anti-evolution law is unconstitutional can and will be decided in the circuit court at Dayton, provided the attorneys in the case of John T. Scopes, who will go on trial there July 10, for violation of this law, ask for a decision on that legal point.

This was the declaration made here by Judge John Tate Raulston, who will preside over the Scopes trial.

The judge said, "If the court should rule that the law is unconstitutional, the case then would be finished insofar as the circuit court is concerned, and the next step would be for the attorneys to appeal to the supreme court."

U. S. Has Largest Trade Delegation.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 22. — King Albert opened the third biennial congress of the internntional chamber of commerce here. Twenty-eight countries are represented. Of the 679 delegates, 246 are from the United States and 87 are from Great Britain

Brakeman Killed in Train Crash.

Elmer W. Routan, brakeman, 30 years old, was killed in a triple wreck on the Chicago & North Western railroad, which occurred on the Mayfair cutoff, the fast passenger and freight line of the Chicago & North Western.

ONCE UPON A TIME— THERE WAS A WISE OLD OWL—

And little Paul who ran away from the poor-house went to the Owl to answer his question.

What the Owl told him—and the Speckled Hen, the Porcupine and the Cuckoo—what all these said, you will find in

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

By HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN.
Translated by Ida Dailes.

And in it you will learn about the beautiful Rose Bush that pinched the Rich Lady's nose;

And the Little Sparrow who wanted to do so much for his brothers;

And the Little Grey Dog, who died to save his little boy friend.

LYDIA GIBSON has made four beautiful full page drawings in two colors, and cover designs for the book—

Which is in large, clear type. It is also of real "story book size" of 9x12 inches.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in Chicago only):		By mail (outside of Chicago):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ..... Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Freedom in France

It is interesting to note that Paul Painleve, the French premier who is responsible for bringing Caillaux into the government, a man accused of carrying on illegal commerce with the Germans during the war, is also the man to order the arrest of leading French Communists on the charge of treasonable conduct with the Riffian tribesmen, who are defending their native land against French imperialism.

Painleve is called a socialist and holds office with the aid of the socialist party of France and the old left bloc which placed former Premier Herriot in office. Painleve is a member of the left bloc, so-called, but like Herriot in the German situation, he has shown that when the interests of French imperialism conflict with his professions of loyalty to what is vaguely called liberty, he acts exactly like a member of the nationalist group of Poincare.

France claims a big section of North Africa. The other predatory powers also have their share. While Spain was wrestling with the Riffians the French looked on with expectant eyes, hoping that Spain's loss would be their gain. But when the Spanish were left with a precarious toe-hold on the Mediterranean, the Riffians turned on the French and showed that they had no intention of selecting French colonial efficiency rather than Spanish incompetence. What they wanted from the imperialists was to "get to hell out."

The French imperialists had long boasted of their success as colonists and of their ability to make their subjects contented with their rule. But the present Riffian campaign explodes that myth very effectively. After the Riffians had disposed of the Spanish, the erstwhile unconquerable French army was showing as clean a pair of heels as ever the Spanish did. This caused the French imperialists at home to sit up and take notice.

Then Painleve was forced to come to the defense of the imperialists or take the count. Altho committed to a program of peace at home and abroad he took a trip to the scene of hostilities and came back with the decision that France must fight to save her prestige in Morocco. The only opposition came from the Communists. The socialists either supported him or like cowards abstained from voting.

The Communists, from the beginning have carried on a vigorous fight against the war on the Riffians. They openly called on the soldiers not to shoot those people who were only struggling for their freedom from foreign rule. The Communists did other things. They showed by documentary proof, that while the Riffians were fighting Spain, former Premier Poincare was negotiating with Abd-el-Krim Riffian leader.

So serious was the crisis created by the exposure of the Communists, that the alleged left government of Painleve decided to suppress the Communist agitation by hook or by crook. The government which contains the war-time traitor Caillaux as finance minister, is now hounding the Communists for courageously defending the right of the Riffians to freedom from foreign domination. The man who communicated with the mighty German empire at a time when the fate of capitalist France hung in the balance, cannot with good grace charge the Communists with treason for taking the side of a small people struggling for the right of self-determination. The difference is, that Caillaux, in bargaining with Germany during the war was the agent of one group of French capitalists, and the Ponicare-Clemencau forces were the agents of another opposing group. The Communists on the other hand are the foes of the entire system and insist on the unconditional withdrawal of French imperialism from Morocco.

The action of the Communists in France is in harmony with the policy of the Communists in all countries, who recognize no national boundaries. The socialists of France like their prototypes in all countries have gone over body and soul to the enemy and can no longer be distinguished in action from the official servants of the bourgeoisie.

Lewis and the Operators

John L. Lewis has written a book about the mining industry. The theme of this literary masterpiece is that the small operators should get out of business and leave the field to the big fellows. Also, that there are 200,000 too many miners in the industry. Those unnecessary workers can lay down and die for all Mr. Lewis cares.

While Mr. Lewis is worrying about the mining industry from the operators point of view, the men who control the biggest chunks of the business are conducting their own investigations. They are not worrying about the interests of the miners.

The Index of the New York Trust company points with pride to the fact that today only 30 per cent of bituminous coal mined in the United States comes out of union mines. The proportion of union-mined coal fell from 60 to 40 per cent last year and the fall has been steady ever since, according to the trust company's report. The sad feature of the story is that it is true.

The anthracite fields are 100 per cent organized, according to the same report. But there is a sly hint given that this condition should not be considered everlasting. Evidently the operators are prepared to open a stiff fight to smash the union in the anthracite fields as they have done in the soft coal territory.

This is what is taking place while the pompous egomaniac and traitor, John L. Lewis, writes books advising the operators at a time when one of the greatest struggles ever waged on the American continent is fought out at the coal pits in Nova Scotia. Lewis is carrying on a war on the militant elements in the union and crushing those who believe in fighting the operators, not co-operatitng with them. But the bosses only make peace with the miners when superior force compels them to. The report of the New York Trust company shows that they are not sleeping.

We predicted that Dr. Norman Thomas would emit a socialist gurgle of satisfaction over Calvin Coolidge's anti-jingo platitudes. He did it in the following manner: "To his credit President Coolidge has done something against this militaristic pressure. He kept the navy from elevating the guns on the ships. He is reported to be averse to the Australian trip. He refused to turn armistice day into defense day. He gave wholesome advice on the road to peace and the proper attitude to other nations in addressing the graduating class at Anapolis." And then he threatened Mexico with war!

The Peking Reorganization Conference

By TANG SHIN SHE.

WHEN last year Tuan She Sui was still in Tientsin, he promised to fulfill the people's demand and call a people's assembly. At the same time he invited Sun Yat Sen to Peking to discuss with him the formation of this assembly. Sun Yat Sen issued a public proclamation, claiming that the people's assembly should be composed of all strata of the population, chiefly of course, of peasants and workers, as they form the majority. The chief duties of this assembly were to be: the repeal of unequal and partial treaties, the demand for the return of leasehold territory to China, the abolition of military governors, disarmament on a large scale and the setting up of a constitution. Previous to the people's assembly a preparatory conference was to take place which in the same way was to be composed of all strata of the population and was immediately to take over the government.

When however Tuan She Sui came to Peking in November, he immediately declared that he recognized the treaties, that is to say that he immediately disregarded Sun Yat Sen's most important proposition. At the end of December, Tuan She Sui announced that he would not call a preparatory conference, but a reorganization conference, in which the following persons might take part: 1, persons who had rendered the republic great service; 2, military chiefs of the anti-Shili parties; 3, military and civil governors of the individual provinces and districts; 4, politicians and scholars invited by Tuan She Sui himself, their number not to exceed 30. The most important tasks of the conference were to be: 1, the passing of resolutions with regard to the promised people's assembly; 2, passing of resolutions regarding the reorganization of the army; 3, regulation of financial questions; 4, discussion on questions which were still to be put by the government.

WHEN this decree became known, the people vehemently opposed it, raising the objection that this would only be a military conference. Sun Yat Sen sent a letter to Tuan She Sui in which he said that the name of the assembly was irrelevant, it could equally well be called reorganization conference, but representatives of all strata of the population must take part in it. Tuan She Sui being a clever man, neither accepted nor rejected this proposal. In his character of representative of the people, he invited to the conference economic and social organizations from all the provinces as experts. Thereupon Sun Yat Sen at the end of January, issued a decree that no one from his party was to attend the conference. Consequently the conference which had been fixed for Feb. 4, could indeed be opened, but could not sit, as none of the delegates who were Sun Yat Sen's adherents appeared. Tuan She Sui, in all haste, nominated other delegates and on Feb. 13, the conference began.

Various parties were formed among the members of the reorganization conference: 1, Tschang Tso Lin's party, about 36 persons; 2, Feng Yu Hsiang's party, 25 persons; 3, the Anfuists (Tuan She Sui's party), 24 persons; 4, partisans of the federative republic, 20 persons. All the delegates with the exception of the anfuists, regarded this conference as merely a farce of Tuan She Sui. Feng Yu Hsiang and Tchang Tso Lin therefore were only passive participants; the adherents of the federative republic however directly attacked Tuan She Sui in order to gain advantages for themselves. Tuan She Sui handled Tchang Tso Lin especially with great care; as president of the reorganization conference he had nominated Tchau Orl Sun—former imperial governor of Manchuria—whom Tchang Tso Lin especially revered, because Tchau Orl Sun had accepted him, the ex-robber chief as a non-commissioned officer in his army.

THUS the reorganiaztion conference began on Feb. 13, and sat uninterruptedly for a month, was then prolonged by 20 days and in the meantime adjourned once for a fortnight. Up to April 16, i.e., four days before the end of the conference, not a single resolution had been passed. All the business was done during the last four days, April 16-20. Among other things the plans were accepted for the formation of a military commission and a finance commission and for a bill for the calling of a people's assembly. Tuan She Sui was mainly interested in the last point being settled. He would have nothing to do with the finance question and that of military affairs. Even the two great military chiefs, Tchang Tso Lin and Fen Yu Hsiang were opposed to it. When the regulation of military affairs was to be discussed, Tuan She Sui presented an army list of 1919! A commission of enquiry was then formed which demanded that every general present should himself state the number of his troops. Tuan She Sui however openly protested against this proposal. Thus a regulation or reorganiaztion was out of the question and the matter was handed over to a commission which against consisted only of governors and generals who were given no time limit within which their business must be completed.

The adherents of the federative republic proposed two resolutions. The first was to depose the present and appoint a new provisional government. The second was that the conference should agree to the form of the federative republic. This caused Tuan She Sui to get cold feet. Fearing that the conference would take a course unfavorable to him, he immediately issued a decree that a senate should be formed, again consisting of military chiefs and governors. Two special tasks of the senate were to be that of raising internal and external loans and increasing the taxes. Tchang Tso Lin also violently opposed the second motion of the federalists for he wants to unite China under his dictatorship and completely to exclude all other military chiefs. On account of this proposal, his delegates withdrew for a short time from the conference. The adherents of the federative republic were not only insignificant in number, their leaders are far away from Peking (largely in the southwest), for which reason both propositions had to be dropped.

THE law for the formation of the people's assembly had been worked out by Tuan She Sui himself; the conference only agreed to it. The whole law consists of 30 paragraphs, the most important of which are summed up as follows:

The people's assembly must consent to the constitution and to the law for the carrying out of the constitution. The drafts for the constitution and for the law are worked out by a special commission which will be composed as follows: each civil and military governor of a province and each governor of a separate district can nominate a representative. Tuan She Sui can nominate 20 persons. Four representatives of Mongolia and three of Tibet will be admitted. The commission must complete its work in, at the outside, three months. The following are entitled to send delegates to the people's assembly: nine provinces 16 delegates each, four provinces 18 each, one 19, one 20, two 22 each, two 24 each, one 26, two 27 each. Five ditsricts send eight delegates each, Mongolia 30, Tibet 16, Tsinhai five and the Chinese living abroad 16. All men of at least 25 years of age can have a vote and can be elected. The following are excluded: 1, those who have lost civil rights; 2, the mentally diseased; 3, illiterate persons.

THE composition of the commission shows that the draft constitution was drawn up by militarists. Since women are not enfranchised, 200 million Chinese are excluded right away; but even of the adult men only 10 per cent have the vote, nor 90 per cent of the workers and peasants cannot read or write.

Thus this people's assembly will also consist exclusively of military chiefs and their lackeys; it will be exactly the contrary to what Sun Yat Sen had planned. At the beginning of the conference, the people protested very violently against it and formed associations for resisting Tuan She Sui's proposals and for carrying out those of Sun Yat Sen. The Chinese people however have learned a good lesson from this conference: it is impossible to negotiate with military chiefs; only a great revolution can sufficiently emphasize the demands of the people. This is why no great importance is attacked to the resolutions passed at the reorganization conference, but on the other hand nobody is urging the calling of the people's assembly proposed by Sun Yat Sen, but the people, in the first place the Kuo Min Tang and the Communists, are feverishly preparing for a national revolution against imperialism and against militarism.

TUAN SHE SUI is not only trying to win popularity with the military chiefs, he is also trying to satisfy the lackeys who are out of a job and the camp-followers, by forming the senate, the people's assembly, commissions and again commissions and giving them positions in them. He thinks that if these people are satisfied with him, and if he keeps on a good footing with the generals, he may remain at the helm for a long time and possibly become president. But his "policy" proves to be a mistaken one. Not only Tchang Tso Lin, but also Feng Yu Hsiang declare that they are no longer his partisans. China is today in the same era as it was last spring when Tsao Kun was president. It is generally said that Tuan She Sui will soon be overthrown and that the next tool in Peking will be Li Yuan Hang, who has already been repeatedly turned out of the presidential chair.

HYMAN, SPEAKING FOR I. L. G. W. MEMBERSHIP, WARNS BOSSES NOT TO SIGN UP WITH JOINT BOARD

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which deal with the May Day meeting arranged by the unions, are mere pretexts and camouflage. But underneath all the struggle runs the vital issue of the bread-and-butter demands of the workers versus the policy of surrender to the bosses of their national "leaders."

There is the issue of enforcement of the dressmakers' agreement. Last year an agreement was signed which partially granted the demands formulated by the left wing forces and adopted by the reactionaries at the Boston convention to cover up their expulsion policy against the left wing. The membership was suspicious of this agreement, because the bosses agreed to it without a fight; when, therefore, the agreement was never enforced, it became evident to all that there had been a secret arrangement with the bosses to that effect, which allowed the agreement to be used as a figleaf for Sigman and Co., while it cost the employers nothing. The demand that the agreement shall be enforced has been constantly growing, and the refusal of the Sigman machine to do anything to this end, together with the militant struggle put up by the officials of Local 22, to force action, has been one of the motive forces behind the entire upheaval in the needle trades.

Surrender in the Governors' Commission.

When Hillquit, socialist attorney for the Sigman machine, filed the notorious brief to the governors' commission, surrendering all the vital demands of the cloakmakers that had been placed before that body—only then, in May, did the workers realize the truth of the warning given them long ago by the left wing, that the governors' commission was only a screen behind which Sigman & Co. could surrender to the employers.

The principal problem before the union in the industry today is the question of control of relations between jobbers and sub-manufacturers. The growth of the contracting system, whereby the jobbers distribute their production among union and non-union shops indiscriminately, is undermining the whole power of the union. To meet this the union has adopted the left wing demand to make all jobbers responsible for their sub-manufacturers, and this demand was presented to the governors' commission along with the other union demands. It is this central and vital point that the Hillquit brief surrenders.

On page 8 of the brief Hillquit says, speaking for Sigman:

"The union furthermore does not propose that the jobber have all of his work done by steady sub-manufacturers. He is to designate a reasonable number of such sub-manufacturers and to provide them with work in the first instance. Having done so, he may distribute the surplus of his work to any number of sub-manufacturers toward whom he has assumed no obligations."

Surrender of the 40-Hour Week.

One of the fundamental demands of the workers is for the 40-hour week. The Sigman machine has had no intention of fighting for this demand. But they accepted it formally, and it was only thru their own stupidity that they were exposed in all their nakedness, so that the world could see that they had not the slightest idea of fighting for the 40-hour week. This exposure developed in the following manner:

On the question of the guarantee of a certain number of weeks work per year, the left wing put forward the demand for a 36-week guarantee. The Sigman machine accepted a 32-week guarantee, and denounced the left wing demand as demagoguery, citing the results of the governors' commission investigation as showing the average amount of work per year was 32 weeks, and declaring that a demand for a larger guarantee meant to throw a number of workers out of the industry altogether. (See Justice, May 8, official organ of Sigman & Co.) They forgot entirely the very important fact that the 32-week average established by the governors' commission investigation was based upon the 44-hour week, and when they adopted the 32-week guarantee this meant that they had abandoned the demand for the 40-hour week.

Blacklisting the Workers.

In these three issues it is clearly shown to the entire membership, that the fight now going on is not a fight between factions in the union—it is a fight between the rank and file, demanding that their interests be protected in struggle against the employers, as against the bureaucracy of the union, which is in alliance with the employers. This is the broad economic basis of the inner union fight now centered around Locals 2, 9 and 22.

Many, many other issues have embittered the fight. For example, the Sigman machine is proceeding to throw left wing workers out of the shops, and establishing a blacklist against the militants. One of the outstanding instances of this was the case of Stanzer, chairman of Local 2, who was driven from his job in the shop by order of Sigman-Peristein combination, altho the employer said openly that Stanzer was one of his best workers, and the other workers in the shop are violently opposed to such discrimination. The workers in the shops are up in arms against this blacklisting game, and undoubtedly there will soon be stoppages and strikes to put an end to this official terrorism.

A Mass Movement to the Left.

It would be a mistake, of course, to assume that the 30,000 workers engaged in the struggle are largely Communists, or that this is strictly a Communist fight. The Sigman-Forward combination try to make Communism the issue, hoping thereby to frighten away the more backward workers from the struggle. But there are not more than 1,000 Communists among the 30,000 workers, and in the executive committees and officers of the three locals who are under charges, there are only 24 out of 77 that are Communists. As a matter of course, the Communists have been among the most militant fighters for the vital interests of the workers, and have taken a leading part in this fight. That is why the vast masses

NEVER REFUSED TO BE TRIED, SAYS HYMAN

Only Another Trick of Sigman Gang

NEW YORK CITY, June 22.—Denying that the suspended members of the three I. L. G. W. locals, No. 2, 9 and 22 had refused to stand trial as claimed by the Sigman gang, Louis Hyman, spokesman to the joint committee of action of the three locals, charges that the trial board had first postponed the trial a week, and then had attacked the suspended members for "failing to appear" on the original date.

"It is an illustration," he said, "of the joint board's whole campaign that they should come out with a public statement that we refused to face the special grievance committee. They postponed this trial; we are willing and ready to appear whenever they want us, although we know that the trial committee is packed with our enemies and this whole thing is staged for propaganda purposes and not because of actual complaints against us.

Members "Welcomed" With Blackjacks

"President Sigman's rosy picture of activities at the headquarters of locals 2 and 9, which his agents captured by force and now hold, is just as far from the truth as his other statements. If any member of those locals dares to appear there, he is immediately set upon by thugs and thrown out without a moment's hesitation.

"These locals are simply not functioning at all. Our mass meetings held last Tuesday prove that the membership is back of us 100 per cent, and all the joint board holds is the empty shell of the local organizations.

Bulk of Members Counted Out

"It is useless for President Sigman to claim that our union has anything approaching proportional representation to conventions. Our constitution itself works against this, and whenever there seems a chance of having the present system changed, the officers of the machine employ every ruthless method possible to unseat delegates and prevent us from putting a more democratic system in force.

Machine or Membership Control

"As we have maintained from the beginning of this fight, the whole problem is to curb the joint board officials who have for years been usurping power and depriving the workers of control of their own union. All the charges that have been made against us are simply a bluff to hide the real issues, and they themselves now acknowledge this. It is a question of control of the union—control by the machine, or control by the members themselves."

Train Wreck Dead Arrive.

Thirty-three coffins were unloaded at the Dearborn street station here, bearing the bodies of some of the victims of the Lackawanna railroad wreck at Hackettstown, N. J.

NEW YORK I. L. G. W. LOCALS, UNJUSTLY SUSPENDED, ISSUE AN APPEAL TO UNION MEMBERSHIP

(Continued from page 1)

is still kosher) and Juliet Stuart Poynts, who is an honorary member of Local 22 and had been honored with a special resolution or thanks for her good service in the local as well as the International. The program of speakers was printed six days before the meeting, which proves that we made no secret of this meeting. In the case of Local 2 Perlstein, the supervisor, signed a check in payment for the hall.

"The official charges are so senseless and ridiculous that it is not worth discussing it.

"What are the true causes for this shameful suspension? Why such sudden and vicious attacks? What are the real facts?

"For a period of six months, our three local unions had been a bitter pill for the officialdom to swallow. We stubbornly refused to remain quiet about the misdeeds committed against the interests of our membership. We put up a vigorous fight against the increase in dues, which was carried thru over the heads of the membership.

Locals Opposed Hired Gangs

"We have carried on a bitter fight against the old methods of organization work, conducted by professional strong-arm squads, and have succeeded in drawing our membership into the organization work. These activities have endangered the domination and control of the joint board officials, who mainly depend on these elements to maintain themselves in power.

"We have carried on a fight against fake stoppages, which result in demoralizing the ranks of the workers, and in squandering great fortunes of our hard earned union funds.

Where are the $500,000?

"We demanded an accounting for the half of a million dollars spent during the last stoppage in the cloak industry.

"We were informed that the joint board has debts amounting to $400,000 and is financially bankrupt and therefore a new tax was to be levied. We emphatically declared our opposition to placing any more financial burdens on our membership.

"We issued a call for a conference of the three locals in order to decrease the weekly dues to 40c. The joint board forbid the holding of such a conference and compelled our locals to collect 50c. dues.

"We then decided to abolish special payments for the sick benefit fund. This decision threw the officialdom into a panic.

"To serve the interests of the members, to lighten their burdens constitutes a great crime in the eyes of our officials.

The Underground Socialist Treason

"Our three locals undertook a fight against the recent betrayals on the part of the joint board. After a conference committee had worked out definite demands to the governor's commission, a secret meeting was held, without the knowledge of the representatives of three of the largest locals in the international. This conference modifies the demands in such a manner, that they became but mere shadows of the original program. Such cynical disregard of the interest of the membership we could not tolerate.

Official Aid to Open Shop

"We called the attention of the joint board to the fact that the dressmakers' agreement, which gives the best guarantee for union conditions, is not being enforced to the slightest degree. In violation of this agreement, the jobbers are freely continuing to send their work out to the open shops. Our members remain with the paper agreement and the bundles are being made in the 1,500 open shops, which the joint board made no effort to organize.

"It was our aim and intention at all times to defend the interests of the membership, and tear down the mask of the officialdom of the joint board, and expose them in their true color. These exposures before the wide masses of the membership, the joint board could no longer tolerate. Heretofore they had been accustomed to fool the membership unhampered, but when met with the opposition of our three locals, which would not remain quiet by any threats or intimidations, they decided to shut our mouths by force.

Expulsion to Control Convention

"The convention of the international is approaching; our sworn leaders are beginning to prepare the ground for maintaining themselves in power, and have therefore resorted to the old methods of expulsion.

"The recent decision of our local unions in opposing the tax levies by the general executive board has added fuel to the fire. The last convention of the international increased the per capita tax from 10c. to 15c. This increase, ammounting to thousands of dollars, is evidently not enough to defray the expenses incurred by these office holders. The international officials, contrary to the decision of the convention, decided to levy a new tax on our membership.

"Our locals vigorously protested against this new tax and challenged their right to impose it on the membership. We proved that according to the constitution a tax can be levied only in the case of a strike of which we have no knowledge at the present time. Our opposition to this tax enraged the machine and they decided to break our locals.

"While in the capitalist press, they play up the issue of "The Communist Danger," Justice of June 19, Page 9, openly states that our locals are in danger of expulsion because of refusing to pay the unconstitutional tax.

"Fellow Workers! We are fighting your fight.

"Do not permit this clique to strangle our union.

"Demand that our union be under the control and responsible to the large membership. We are working out plans to fight for these issues and shall inform you how to assist us in this struggle.

"Down with the union breakers! Down with the misleaders, who are seeking personal advantages!

"Long Live our union of the workers!

"EXECUTIVES BOARDS OF LOCALS 2, 9 AND 22."